WASHINGTON, January 3.—The public statement for December, shows the follow-

g condition of affairs:

If Your Subscription Expires JAN. 1.

VOL. XIV.-NO. 53.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1886-WITH SUPPLEMENT.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BUSINESS-LIKE.

An Interview With President Cleveland.

The Senate as Responsible as He Is

For All Appointments that Are Confirmed.

Finance and Tariff the Two Leading Questions of the Hour.

Measures that Should be Looked at Carefully.

WASHINGTON, January 3 .- The World correspondent telegraphs the following to-night: Upon the eve of the meeting of Congress there have been circulated many reports concerning the President's attitude. It has been said that he was looking for-

ple's interests will be promoted by a constantappreciation of the scope and character of our respective duties as they relate to Federal legislation. When the executive may recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient, the responsibility for legislative action must and should rest upon those selected by the people to make their laws. Contemplation of the grave and responsible functions assigned to the respective branches of the government under the Constitution will disclose the partitions of power between our respective departments, and their necessary independence, and also the need for the exercise of all the power intrusted to each in that spirit of comity and co-operation which is essential to the proper fulfilment of the patriotic obligations which rest uron us as faithful servants of the people."

After he had finished this reading, the President settled back in his chair, and, with a look of earnestness which approached solemnity, said:

"I believe this is an executive office, and I

The Same Oath of Obligation

when he had made his recommendations to Congress, or had sent appointments to the Senate, the responsibility was shifted to the

Senate, the responsibility was shifted to the other end of the avenue.

The President regards the financial question as the most important one before Congress, although he does not, by any means, underrate the importance of the tariff question. As he touched upon these two topics he stood up and moved about, leaning upon the chairs about his desk, as he outlined his personal ideas relating to these subjects. He said:

"I believe the business of the country is how, to a large extent, in a condition of uncertainty, owing to the doubt as to what will be done with silver. I wrote upon that subject to the best of my ability in my message, and I do not see how even the extreme advocates of the use of silver can ask to have the coinage continued, while so much remains tille and there seems to be no scarcity of currency."

"Do you believe that Congress will carry but your recommendation about silver? Do you not think some compromise will be the actual result accomplished?"

To this the President said he had no heans of knowing what would be done. It was a subject which had now passed beyond his control or direction. He had not the slightest wish or desire to influence in any way the consideration of Congress beyond the methods employed by him in directing their attention to the subject through his official message.

The President was asked how he regarded Senator Beck's speech upon the tariff. He replied:

"My own personal idea about that is that the only practical way to pass a bill would be to have the House committee charged."

with the prerogatives of the President. I have my duties, it has its duties.

One Thing I Do Not Believe, and that is that the United States Senate will spend its time in listening to the petty criticisms of appointees which come from lisappointed applicants for office."

The President was asked whether the let-

ter he wrote to Mr. Keppler, the editor of Puck, was intended for publication. Puck, was intended for publication.

"I write no letter which may not be published. There was no understanding about the letter to Mr. Keppler, either that it should or should not be published. I expressed my opinion upon the subject of certain newspaper publications. I have no desire to modify or defend those opinions."

He then went on to say that he had been perhaps influenced to say what he had by persistent and continued misrepresentation.

are doing if it will only take the trouble to send and ask.

He then gave an illustration of the most cruel of the recent misrepresentations. He cited it because the paragraph in question was one that might have led to loss of life.

"Out in Arizona," he said, "about a dozen Apaches had been delying the authorities and the army for some time. The fact that their number was small was used for criticism directed against the army. These men were similar in character and skill to the James Brothers band of outlaws, who, although few in number, so long defied the authorities. The Apaches are very skilful mountaineers. They go were no horseman can follow them, and they can outstrip, in fleetness of foot,

They hide in these mountain nooks where they can study the country for a great stretch about them. They descend only reports concerning the President's attitude.

It has been said that he was looking forward to the winter with great anxiety. Other stories have credited him with seeking interviews with Republican senators in order to find out how much of a fight was going to be made on his nominations. Other similar stories regarding the President's position towards Congress have been put in very general circulation. Yesterday afternoon the World correspondent was sending our troops to protect the Indian, instead of the suffering whites of that the purpose of asking him directly about his personal position and to determine if possible from first hands the truth or falsity of the stories alluded to. The correspondent was fortunate enough to find the President alone in the library behind his desk, with a great mass of papers in front of him.

The curtains at his back were pulled away from the window, so that he sat in a perfect flood of sunlight, as if fond of the luxury of a sun bath. The President showed no sign or trace of the latigue of the day before. His eves were clear, while his whole appearance was me of perfect physical health. During the Extended conversation which followed he talked frankly and freely. He showed in nothing he said the remotest shade of unitiety or nervousness about the future work of Congress. He was asked:

"Is it true, Mr. President, that you have longly tinterviews with Republican senators for the purpose of talking over with them what will be done with your appointments?"

No: there is not a word of truth in it." "Have you talked with senators of either party upon the subject."

The word have mentioned this subject. "It is true, Mr. President, that you have longly tinterviews with Republican senators for the purpose of talking over with them what will be done with your appointments?"

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The president is ethered to the party propose of the party propose of the purpose of the purpose of the par commit their depredations and return swiftly to their hiding places, yet it was

He Induces Three Boys to Partake of Liquor, Making Them Drunk.

the Yorkville Court today. They were

St. Paul, Minn., January 3.—Thomas W. Green of Palmyra. Wis., who began abstainon December 16, still continues fasting. His appearances indicate the last stages of starvation. He is gaunt, haggard and weak. His religious views remain the same, and, if anything, are perhaps more intense. He belongs to the Society of Free Methodists. He has for a long time been a member of that order, but according to his own confessions, publicly made at the series of meetings now n session, fell from grace last summer. At these meetings, he claims to have been converted anew.

The order, however, requires a second degree of goodness after conversion—viz., "Bible holiness," which is defined by them as the rocting out of the human heart of the evil tendencies left therein after conversion. This attribute, also, Mr. Green claims to have acquired. The next degree and the highest, sanctification or perfection, claimed by this sect before they can obtain power, is what Mr. Green is fasting for, and which he claims he will receive though he fast unto death, as it now appears he may do. A portion of the time he is carried to and from the place of worship. At other times he walks with or without support. The citizens of Palmyra are apprehensive that his next religious idea may be of the sacrificial order.

GREENFIELD, January 3.—Brakeman Pattison of freight train 40, on the Fitchburg road, fell from his train Saturday night, between Miller's Falls and River Station, and was dragged half a mile. Medical Examiner Coy has held an autopsy and an inquest will be held. Pattison is a brother of Conductor Pattison of the same train who lost a leg a few days ago.

TROY, N. Y., December 30. — William Bligh of Stephentown, Rensselaer county,

English navigator, who left a fortune of \$7,500,000, and he is about to send abroad a friend, of Lanesboro, Mass., to look after his share of the estate. Mr. Bligh is 85 years old, but hale and hearty. He says many of the descendants in this country now spell the name Bly, but he has held to the old way. The first knowledge that he had of his connection with the estate of the wealthy Englishman was in 1856, when he received a letter from Professor Hayes of New York calling his attention to the fact.

A NOVEL INVENTION.

gers Without Stopping a Train. St. Louis, January 3.-Mr. A. F. Godfrey, a hairdresser and dealer of this city, has invented a method of taking up and disby persistent and continued misrepresentation.

"These misrepresentations," said he "are gratuitous and needless. My private secretary, Colonel Lamont, is an old newspaper man. He has full liberty to give all the newspaper correspondents every possible advantage in the way of information. If there ever was an admintration that has no secrets this is one. I want the business of this administration to be done behind glass doors. There is no reason why any newspaper should be without correct information regarding what we are doing if it will only take the trouble to send and ask. charging passengers and goods from rail-way trains, which is decidedly novel and

passengers is taken on. By a very simple contrivance which acts automatically, when a train gets within a certain distance of a depot it releases the car in waiting, which starts down the inclined plane just as the last car of the train is switched off, and starts up on the other side. This transfer is made without jerking, a danger of derailing, and the passengers would not be aware of the operation of coupling and uncoupling. There are quite a number of details which are remarkably interesting and all form a system which is apparently perfect. The model works without a hitch. Mr. Godfrey has filed a caveat and has applied for a patent for his invention.

WILL PROTECT THEMSELVES. A Sensational Outcome of the Arch-

bishop Purcell Suit. CINCINNATI, December 30.-The outcome promises to be quite as sensational as the promises to be quite as sensational as the original financial crash. The assignee speculated in Wall street till he lost somewhere from \$190,000 to \$300,000, and his bondsmen are expected to make good the deficit, while the possibility of a criminal prosecution comforts the assignee, and a long course of litigation is certain to ensue by and probably against the bondsmen before the matter can be settled. The effect on the bondsmen was seen today in a meeting of the creditors of the Charles Stewart Paper Company, an incorporation of which Charles Stewart is president. He had qualified as a bondsman in \$50,000, and the reditors of his company, in which he is the largest stockholder, had become uneasy. They met today and adjusted their affairs. A satisfactory arrangement was made, under which the company will continue business without any assignment. The bondsmen, however, propose to protect themselves, if possible, and to that end will bring suit against Pitts Burt, the broker through whom Assignee Mannix speculated, and also the New York bankers who profited by his stock transactions, to recover the sums lost in Wall street, on the ground that they were lost in gambling transactions and on the ground that the Cincinnati firm of Burt & Co. must have had personal knowledge that the assignee was using trust funds. It is said that at least one block of bonds has been located in New York, and it is intended to replevy them to begin with. original financial crash. The assignee begin with.
Some of the bondsmen will also try to

A BAD BEGINNING.

New Year's Visitation in Detroit Signal-

house on Brush street. The fire spread rapidly, and when the first detail of engines arrived in response to the alarm it

are now en route to Rema, a small city on the American side, where over 300 men, mostly from Mexico, are in arms, and express their intention of taking the city of Mier. They have abundant ammunition, and are of the desperado, border-ruffian class. Major Kellogg proposes to disperse them or drive them from American soil, in order to prevent a breach of the neutrality laws between the two republics.

The movement originated among a few dissatisfied politicians, defeated at the recent city elections in Mexico. Mexican troops are now being sent from Monterey and Saitillo to re-enforce those already stationed in the State of Tamaulipas, where the next outbreak is daily expected.

Death of the Knoch Woman. DETROIT, January 4.- New and startling

teen hours. Hodgdon will probably come up for sentence this afternoon. The pris-

CARLISLE UNDECIDED

About the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Criticising Secretary Bayard's Detractors in the Fisheries Question.

Large Orders for Senator Beck's Silver Speech.

WASHINGTON, January 3.-Speaker Caring a chairman for the committee on foreign relations than in filling the chairmanship of all the other committees of the House combined. Representative Curtin of Pennsylvania was chairman of the committee in the last Congress and desired to be reappointed. Perry Belmont of New York was second to Governor Curtin and ernor is possessed of considerable diplomatic experience. He was formerly minister to Russia, and had made a study of the foreign intercourse of the United States, When Mr. Randall was defeated for the office he urged Speaker Carlisle to put Curtin at the head of foreign affairs, and the request was granted. Mr. Belmont was at the foot of the list of members of the committee in the Forty-seventh Congress, and acquired more reputation there than any of his colleagues by the ability he displayed in attempting to establish the improper connection of Mr. Blaine while secretary of state with the matter of Jacob Shepherd's Peruvian claim.

Some time ago it was announced that the speaker had decided to make Mr. Belmont ernor is possessed of considerable diplovian claim.

Some time ago it was announced that the speaker had decided to make Mr. Belmont chairman of the committee and give Governor Curtin the chairmanship of the committee on military affairs. A gentleman who claims to have seen the list of chairmanships says that Mr Belmont has won the right. Changes in the rist may be made within the next thirty-six hours, but at present Governor Curtin is assigned to other duty.

Secretary Bayard is said to have been most urgent in his appeals to the speaker in behalf of Mr. Belmont, and if the latter gets the place it will be almost entirely due to the influence exerted by the secretary of state. According to the statement of a gentleman who is in a position to know the truth, there was imminent danger last spring of an open rupture between Mr. Bayard and Perry Belmont. The story is that the latter, although then a representative-elect, applied for the position of first assistant secretary of state, confidently expecting that Mr. Bayard would be glad to recognize in such an appointment the service rendered him by the Belmont family. Governor Curtin does not wish the chairmanship of the military affairs committee, and General Bragg of Wisconsin does want it. Bragg feels himself entitled to the place. Secretary Bayard is said to have been

mittee, and General Bragg of Wisconsin does want it. Bragg feels himself entitled to the place.

Tuesday will be devoted to the introduction of bills and joint resolutions, and when the call of States is completed and the committees are announced. Congress will be ready for work. The important things talked about are silver, coast defences, the reconstruction of the navy, the tariff and the probabilities of increased appropriations under the new distribution plan. The impression is that a majority of the members in both parties, and representing inland as well as coast districts, favor liberal appropriations for coast defences, for the navy and for the construction of ordinance. There will be a number of general tariff bills introduced, and very many more relating to specific duties. One introduced by either Morrison, Mills or Hewitt will be reported by the ways and means committee, and it is thought that there will be some sort of legislation on the question.

The silver question will probably be the first to come up. Many members are talking of a compromise. The radical silver men, however, say there will be no legislation whatevor on the subject, and in this some of the most extreme suspensionists agree with them. Representative Collins of Massachusetts, who is classed among the latter, said that he did not think there would be any legislation. "I am afraid," he said, "that the silver men and the men who never want to disturb existing laws will combine the silver men and the men who never want to disturb existing laws will combine and be too strong for us. I do not think anything can be done."

NEW YORE, January 2.—Policeman provided in response to the alarm is gines arrived in response to the alarm is gines arrived in response to the alarm is gines arrived. They were the Yorkyille Court today. They were the Yorkyille Court today. They were the Yorkyille Court today. They were the Yorkyille Court today is a considered to spend they are the Yorkyille Court today. They were they were the Yorkyille Court today. They were they were they were to spend the day making the Yorkyille Court today. They were they wer was found necessary to send in another, and | Easy to Criticise Mr. Bayard, but Not

A New Scheme to be Urged by the Dem-

scheme regarding the admission of Dakota as a State will be pushed in Congress this DETROIT, January 4.—New and startling winter under purely Democratic auspices, developments were made last night in the Republicans of Dakota want the DETROIT, January 4.—New and startling developments were made last night in the Knoch murder case. A post-mortem examination of the old lady's body was made, and the fact revealed that the woman died from a blow on the skull, causing a fracture. The wound had the appearance of having been made with a sand club. Officers have gone to arrest the Knoch brothers. The death of Mrs. Knoch makes the seventh violent death that has occurred in that family. Two years ago the old gentleman Knoch was found dead in his stable. Later his son Charles was found in the river with a heavy chain wrapped around him, and then came the murder of Frank Knoch and his family.

MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

Werdiet of the Jury in the Hodgdon Murder Case - The Prisoner Unmoved.

BATH, Me., January 4.—At 9 o'clock this forenoon the jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree in the Hodgdon will probably come up for sentence this afternoon. The pristen hours. Hodgdon will probably come up for sentence this afternoon. The pristen hours. Hodgdon will probably come up for sentence this afternoon. The prist.

made sick. The sea broke over the vessel continually, but she averaged twelve knots an hour nevertheless. Navy officers report this trip as proving beyond doubt the seaworthiness of the vessel, but say that she is not the kind of vessel wanted, and will never be duplicated. For her kind, however, she is regarded as first class. Statement of the Public Debt.

> Distress and Destitution Among Irish Fishermen-Idle British Steamships.

> A Batch of Wild Rumors of Wars

ing condition of affairs:

Reduction in debt, \$9,089,939: decrease since July 1, \$41,779,322; net cash in treasury, \$71,018,872. an increase of nearly \$9,000,000 since December 1; total debt, less cash in the treasury, \$1,443,454, \$26; gold coin, bullion and gold certificate balance in treasury, \$147,991,808, \$500,000 more than a month ago; silver bullion, standard dollar and silver certificate balance, \$76,335,765, or \$110,000 more than on December 1; fractional silver and minor coin in the treasury, \$28,323,275, or about \$200,000 less than a month ago. Outstanding gold certificates, \$105,359,601, against \$105,554,092 on December 1; outstanding silver certificates, \$93,179,465; silver dollars, \$165,718,190; customs receipts for December, \$14,425,809, against \$11,557,896 in December, 1884; internal revenue receipts, \$9,602,863, or about \$150,000 more than in December; miscellaneous receipts, \$1,29,029, a little less than in December, 1884. The total in all directions by the argus-eyed correspondents. Russia and Astria have been on the brink of war three times a day for the brink of war three times a day for the brink of war three times a day for the brink of war three times a day for the brink of war three times a day for the brink of war three times a day for the brink of war three times a day for the brink of war three times a day for the brink of war three times a day for the brink of war three times a day for the brink of war three times a day for the brink of war three times a day for the brink of war three times a day for the brink of war three times a day for the brink of war three times a day for the brink of war three times a day for the brink of war three times a day for the brink to war three times a day for the brink to war three times a day for the brink of war three times a day for the brink to war three times a day for the brink of rare as to make them almost unanimous) opposing the plan of home rule as formu-

WASHINGTON, January 3.-The debate on Mr. Beck's resolution instructing the committee on finance to inquire whether the

Coins Reduced in Value. Washington, December 30.—Dr. James P. Kimball, director of the mint, has estivarious nations of the world to be proclaimed by the secretary of the treasury on the first of January, 1886. The mean price of silver for the last three months, compared with its price for the corresponding period in 1884, declined from 1.099 to 1.038 per fine ounce, a reduction of over six cents. This gives a reduction of over six cents. This gives a reducted valuation to the following coins from that proclaimed January 1, 1885, viz.; Florin of Austria, from .39.3 to .75.1; peso of Ecuador, from .79.5 to .75.1; peso of Ecuador, from .79.5 to .75.1; rupee of India, from .37.8 to .35.7; yen of Japan. from .85.8 to .81; dellar of Mexico from .86.4 to .81.6; sol of Peru from .79.5 to .75.1; rouble of Russia from .63.6 to .60.1; mahbub of Tripoli from .71.7 to .76.7; peso of United States of Colombia from .79.5 to .75.1.

man, on being asked what would be most important issues before the Senate during and tariff questions would doubless be the the silver coinage side had been tired effectively by Senator Beck, and it was probable that a lively interchange of cross-fire would be kept up. He did not think that there would be an organized attempt to reduce the duty on any plected articles, but rather to secure a general, if not a horizontal, reduction. The attitude of the friends of the tariff would naturally be that of defence, rather than

side their own works.

And Others Seriously Wounded by a Boiler Explosion in Mobile.

Mobile, Ala, December 29.—This morning, just after midnight, one of the boilers of the Gulf City Oil Works exploded with terrific force, blowing out the east and west walls of the building, and destroying the adjoining sheds. At Successful Run.

Successful Run.

Washington, January 2.—There is no longer doubt that the secretary of the nary go to prison for life.

The Black Planuary 2.—The Albany penticentiary is at present height response the disparate house of the wessel on her recent trial tentiary is at present height response to the commander. Capitain Meade, today by a naval officer who has formed today by a naval officer who has conversed with Capitain Meade, that the immites are affilited with the disease. The immites are affilited with the disease. The immites are affilited with the disease. The first was a followed; by the commander of the very respect to the climates tare affilited with the disease. The first was a followed; by the climated London years ago.

Roll Run.

Washington, January 2.—There is no longer doubt that the secretary of the nary go to prison for life.

Washington, January 2.—There is no longer doubt that the secretary of the nary go to prison for life.

Washington, January 2.—There is no longer doubt that the secretary of the nary go to prison for life.

Washington, January 2.—There is no longer doubt that the secretary of the nary of the disparath load to short of the would rather be hung than go to prison for life.

ALBANY, January 2.—The Albany penticent of the same of coorded hands were at work, A crowd son collected and began extricating the behavior of the vessel on her recent trial triple and the time the wound was stateling now and the order of any, just about the time the worm was aften side, A to the time the worm developed to desire the disparath load the support of the was 76 shauting on the desire to see the "grand from in lone the privilex of the debris." Early life from insource. The proceeds of the desire to see the "grand destroying the decision of her was aften side. At the time the wound death of the desire to see the "grand destroying the decision of her was aften side. At the time the word of the was 76 the debris. Early life from insource. The processed of the desire to see the "gr

OLD WORLD AFFAIRS.

The Floating Rumors About the Home Rule Schemes.

position of the English parties on that all-absorbing subject. It would be worse than actual news involved. The English news-

trant Liberals are fast becoming reconciled to the idea of a separate parliament. Lord

even Mr. Chamberlain, it is said, is fast becoming accustomed to the idea that Ireland
can only be pacified by the Pannell plan.

The most extraordinary rumor, and it has
the merit of being the latest, is that Mr.
Gladstone has written another letter, in
which he pledges the co-operation of the
Liberal party with Lord Salisbury if the
latter determines (as he is said to be thicking of doing) to settle the matter on the
same lines. Mr. Gladstone is confident
of carrying his party with him in
spite of all reports to the contrary,
either in closing the great struggle himself or throwing the weight of his influence
in favor of Lord Salisbury, should the present premier decide to carry it out. Mr. Parnell, in an interview with a Cable News correspondent, gave it out that he would be
set still with rothing less than complete

The People of the Three Counties. Of more immediate importance is the fact that the fishermen on the west coast of Ireland are in a state of fearful destitution. Mr. Michael Davitt writes:

Mr. Michael Davitt writes:

The six thousand inhabitants of Achiliare always among the poorest of our western population. The Island is so unsheltered from the Atlantic gales that only potatoes and rye can be grown in its damp and neaty soil. This year the potato crop almost completely falled. The only other means of livelihood for the Islanders is furnished by migratory labor, in England and Scotland. In 1885 this resource virtually falled. The bulk of the population will shortly be confronted with actual starvation. They are already eating seed potatoes. It is the duty of the lord-lieutenant to assist these people by establishing public works for their employment, to be justed for out of the inperial exchequer. The work should take the toru of small harbors of refuge, of which there are now none. Only 240,000 or 250,000 would be sufficient for this, and would leave a present the mark in the market means where we have a member to be hard in market, and leave a member to be market the market in market was a member to be market the market in market was a member to be market the market in market was a member to be market the market in market was a member to be market to be market the market in market was a member to be market the market in market was a member to be market to be market the market in market was a member to be market the market market was a market the market the market market was a market the market market market was a market to be market the market market market was a market

Rufus Hatch's Creditors Beaten.

Washington, January 2.—The lease of the Yellowstone Park privileges, which was made to Rufus Hatch by the government, has been the cause of a good deal of trouble. The creditors of Mr. Hatch, who have been represented by Congress. I man Gilfillan, wanted to have the old lease continued. The matter was decided by Assistant Secretary Muldrow of the Hatch creditors. A new lease was ordered to be drawn, with a syndicate, the principal members of which are Charles Gibson of St. Louis, John C. Bullitt and C. B. Wright of Philadelphia, and Frederick, Billings of Vermont, the former president of the Northern Pacific railroad.

10,000 Changes Made.

Washington, January 2.—During the month of January the commissions of over 100 presidential postmasters will expire. In the month of December the terms of about 100 postmasters ended, but in a small proportion of these cases their successors were appointed. It is the intention to have a large batch of nominations ready by the time Congress meets. Since the first of July, when the work of making changes in the fourth-class offices fairly begun, there have been between 9000 and 10,000 changes made. There are over 49,000 fourth-class offices in the country.

The Fishery Treaty Expires.

which is designed to the proposal propo

foreign competition made possible by free, or, as they call it, "unfair" trade, and though a majority of the ministers are free traders, they are understood as a body to be disposed to make concessions to the undeniably strong and growing element in the country in favor of "fair" trade and retaliatory tariffs.

It is remarkable that the distress among the Irish operatives is claimed to be due to American competition. One of the blessings they hope to obtain from home rule is the privilege of Shutting Out American Imports.

Mr. Gladstone's birthday (he was 76 years old last Tuesday) was made the occasion of much congratulation. The London Times was an exception. It might almost be accused of a desire to see the "grand property of the ministers are free traders, they are understood as a body to be disposed to make concessions to the understood as a body two with his wife and two children, were brutally murdered and then burned on December 16. Mrs. Knoch's illness was very sudden. She sent for the police, saying she wished to make a dying statement, but before the officers arrived she was unconscious and remained so until she died. Dr. Lyster, who accompanied the officers, said the woman was suffering from pneumonia, but that there were also symptoms of narcetic poisoning. Day before yestering the time the woman was suffering from pneumonia, but that there were also symptoms of narcetic poisoning. Day before yestering the woman was suffering from pneumonia, but that there were also symptoms of narcetic poisoning. Day before yestering the woman was suffering from pneumonia, but that there were also symptoms of narcetic poisoning. Day before yestering the woman was suffering from pneumonia, but that there were also symptoms of narcetic poisoning. Day before yestering the providence of the man two conscious and remained so until she died. Dr. Lyster, who accompanied the officers, said the woman was suffering from pneumonia, but that there were also symptoms of narcetic poisoning. Day before yestering the providence o

greatly to the disgust of the political prophets. M. Brisson still continues to hold office, and the course of events in Paris have been very favorable to the ideas of the Moder

very favorable to the ideas of the Moderates of all parties. Doleful stories of Parisianimmorality and legislative corruption are told in the English papers, but things go on much as before.

The Emperor William af Germany celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to the throne of Prussia on Sunday and Monday. Representatives from all foreign countries were present, and the aged King and Emperor received the congratulations of the delegates present. The old Emperor-King is rapidly nearing the "nineties." New and Condemning Evidence Against Maxwell.

What the Girl. Grace. Says She Heart Him Say in a San Francisco House.

Startling Facts to be Made Public at the Trial.

Sr. Louis, January 4.—The attorneys for to go down stairs. When she returned Maxzle pointed at the door. The girl screamed, whereupon Maxwell said:

"Don't be afraid; I won't shoot you. If it had been a man, however, instead of a woman, I should have shot to kill. I have just killed a man, and when that door opened I thought it was some one following ne." The girl thought his conduct strange and, after he had drank considerable wine,

"Do you see this ring on my finger?" The girl looked and saw the very ring which has been identified as the one Prelier had worn. "That ring," said Maxwell, "I took from the hand of a dead man, and every time I look at it it makes me feel nervous and as though some one was following me." The girl asked him who the man was, and he renlied: he replied:
"He was one of the three Prassians whom
I shot and killed with this revolver in a
hand-to-hand encounter." About three
weeks ago this girl ran

tiguous.

A great fire occurred at the Dublin gas works on New Year's day.

John Dillon is said to be broken down in health, and will cease for a time very active participation in the affairs of Ireland.

Away with the First Mate

NEW YORK, December 30. - Peter B. of a steamship bound for China. To secure her presence in St. Louis, the circuit attor French steamship St. Laurent, which can consul at Hong Kong. ecution who has mysteriously disappeared.

who, when taken before the chief of police, acted very suspiciously, and for one who claimed to know nothing, and there was a pleasant smile on his face. A few gray hairs are sprinkled with the A few gray hairs are sprinkled with the brown on his head, but he looks no older than when he left this city twelve years ago. The GLOBE's correspondent was on hand, and was immediately plied with scores of questions by Mr. Sweeney, more especially as to the movements of those who were his friends and associates during the years he was in the zenith of his power and glory in New York City. Mr. Sweeney seems delighted at once more seeing "dear old New York."

My wife and son, however, are fond of Paris.
My son is an excellent linguist, and is educated sufficiently to enter business pursuits, but he is too young yet, not being 18. I cannot speak about business matters at present." Within Two Days of Boston. Preller had been seasick on the voyage and had kept his berth until two days be fore they arrived in Boston. He had scarcely left his berth when he noticed Maxwell's Who Will Succeed Ren Harrison.

Washington, D. C., January 2.—There is an excellent prospect for the Democratic party to regain its ascendancy in the Senate after March 4, 1887. The present Repetators of the steward introduced them to each other.

The State will bring a witness from Toronto in the person of a photographer who

Their New Deals.
The cities of Massachusetts and Rhode

Island on Monday formally inaugurated the new city governments. In Boston, Mayor O'Brien, elected for the second time, made a lengthy address, based largely on the success attending his previous year's admin-

the parties of the property of the company of the parties of the p

by produce their fruit chiefly on short spurs from one to four inches long, growing irom the older branches. These facts will help guide in pruning.

The first and most "colossal" asparagus and the earliest and most "giganatic" rlimb barb next spring will come from beds that have been most literally supplied with lood during the winter. Ferhaps you have nealested covering yours with manure so far. Do it now.

The meal for the calves should be fed to the different with a first and the same bulk of oats. A calf will eat from a half gill to aquart, according to parts of the bran to one of linesed meal and then add the same bulk of oats. A calf will eat from a half gill to aquart, according to parts of the bran to one of linesed meal and the same bulk of oats. A calf will eat from a half gill to aquart, according to parts of the bran to one of linesed meal and the same bulk of oats. A calf will eat from a half gill to aquart, according to parts of the bran to othe, in the spring, and plow it down as a kreen manure crop. If you cannot feed the trees one way, try another, but feed them.

No better time to rid the cherry and plum trees of black knot than now. The tranches being bare leaves it fully exposed. Out without mercy and burn with care.

Anything to Distract Attention.

ILowell Citizen.

The time's coming when hand-painted landscapes will be seen on the high standing collars of high standing dudes.

IIIINII I IIII I A I III the field free from weeds without	any it was fired, and when the heap was once ble to grind the	ot it would be more profita- cob with the corn than to for each 1000 pc	ands of live nork. worms that may	have got among the vines III W W. I. IIII A IIIII	other day in the year. These come in with their girls and h
Cut the corn at the roots and stook fi	well under way, combustion went on to the close, until the sods were reduced to asses, meal to feed.	nd thus have only the clear Ploughman. 1. 65 pounds seed cake, 10 r coarse-ground to 2. 80 pounds punds	potatoes. 10 pounds rape- bunds rye bran, 7 pounds res. Picking generall tatoes, 10 pounds linseed to the end of the	wh on after this time and yeld to grow all summer. y lasts from September 10 te month. The pickers are	then go back home and feel hap they've 'been down ter Boston eyester stoo' We sell almost n
dogs the post to thirteen cents whi	cents say. Nevertheless he was famous for successful grass farming.	neca Falls, N. Y., inquires a shes for fertilizing an orquantities and at what sear	an mea!, 12 pounds coarse- wages. After pic	to color up and are then	have half a dozen orders for it ac "I reckon a cup of coffee, with and milk, costs, me about, two
trial in planting small potatoes tions, but some could not see corn ra	and suffered to rot down?" To this there was the answer: "Certainly not. The ashes could not contain more ferthey contain, an	r. When wood asnes are certilizer we very naturally its mainly upon the potash d regard them as a special d regard them as a special	kimmed milk, 60 pounds potatoes. A Good W Take the calf	from the dam when not old; better yet, before it	bototo the people as
m succession. It did not, as many didted, "run out" the crop till it code, "run out" the crop till it code to inferior tubers, but the municiple from an individual to another.	man from which they were formed. Manifestly the whole virtue was in the sods, and if ingredients of properties ther:	ey contain all the mineral 7. 40 pounds de vant foods. Few commermant dust, 4 proposes a percentage of pounds coarse-gr	stillery grains, 10 pounds ever suckles. Gi dam the first few und rye	ve new milk from its own days, gradually changing Commence with light feed	A Candidate for a High of One day a friend called my at him, and we saw him go round to the control of the cont
atoes were planted. The large must live upon it. Mr. Betts rated Guer cover ahead of Jerseys, chiefly on account the same weight of the cut the color of their butter, larger size and	ow is the result would be precisely the same as phosphoric acid when reduction was by fire, provided rotters, the results of the provided rotters of t	of the ashes of oak meal. dred pounds of the ashes sh, 10 lbs; soda, 3.6 lbs.; g. 100 pounds; carrots, 10 pou	rye bran, 11 pounds pea and increase the	rations with age up to a at carefully attend to tem- when fed. There must be to time of feeding and ailk; two feeds a day and	came up with his ten-cent che
re allowed to send up but two ler quality of the vest caives, and better beef of the mature he surplus eyes being destroyed. Harger and better beef of the mature mal. At Houghton farm, in a potato with three hills each of 128 varieties.	because it did not seem reasonable to those phoric acid, 5.5 anitrial fire, reducing vegetable matter to askes, of these ingree the ways are reducing to the second state of the second st	lbs.; sulphuric acid, 1.4 pounds coarse-g lbs.; silica, 1.1 lbs. Some dients are contained in	test is the only re young. Evenness	tre, and the thermometer liable one while the calf is of mess should be attend- The menu of a cheap restaurant u	me a dollar, and I passed back secents in change. "'What's that for?' he demand "'For the extra milk you drawk
my reject, produced better than next hest from large seed cut to the	large to persue this matter, inasmuch as as manufactured to persue this matter, inasmuch as asnes on crops we it involved consideration of chemical than if applied a	s of superphosphates treat phuric acid, the effect of ould be much more rapid out be much more rapid or readers, but the	ot yet come to most of ous a young calf sick.	possible, but make the has a price higher than twenty cents.	eldom with all the milk they wanted coffee.
nellow soil; that large seed in under which we will give more crop than smail even golants get a better early "What two early fall and what two	not been carefully considered by farmers whose attention was directed more to prac- and the crude as	sts can be expected to take, hes may be used with very remembered.	eight or nine wee	As the calf gets along to ke, add water to its rations with and water until six calf does well up to three such it to eat grain. The open the door, clouds of steam are like	what Mr. Hain was interrupted by with a bill. As the proprietor pai
ir food so early from the soil that the planted seed is of less conse- nat hilling-up potatoes is advis- and inclined to be too wet, and	white process of rotting differed mainly in the ashes to an acre time required, admitted freely that he would prefer to incorporate straw partly valuable ingred	would afford a fair supply d phosphoric acid, the most ients. It would require a although many a	t. The writer says: The post way and time z vines is at hand, and, feed it dry, and livocate the putting of this has drunk its rate.	e to feed a caif grain is to strike you in the face, and if you immediately after the calf glasses, and it is a cold day outside ion of milk; do not wait have to take off your glasses and wipe	e, you sale, while I could get it at retail them, cents."
are reversed; and, lastly, that a griment may be very misleading, tor of Green's Fruit Grower, of Presiking persistently followed is, Dr. Barry, who replied: "The two best be	dent chanical effect of vegetable matter in bulk 100 pounds of black might be very beneficial in lightening nure would supp	ashes. The barnyard ma- ly more nitrogen, but the opportunity most uniform sy	of sidered prudent to do so. Young calves is of vine-growers have had pounds of astero of ascertaining that the together. If the was has been with the too much loosene	rye and cats mixed—two men who wear grasses proposed and should show signs of apt to get stared at, and impolite boy sign its voldings, give at	ay are working just inside a window d
insects, though much may be grown, of not the highest quality—Con e use of tobacco water, fumigabuse and Worden. Or of better quality, Et lan and Barry, or Wilder. Two w	ume- and this would not be greater than with the larger bulk, which must contain all apply then whe	of the year, we would never we had them, as soon depth, harrowed	n December and January. Once a tablespoon unld first be thoroughly putting with a sist than eight inches in both ways and slabbed, swallows. This m	ful of ground cassia, by some on the roots of the mg up its head while it ethed of feeding and rear- ethed of feeding and rear- virtue of cheap restaurants, yet in	pots, paus and bottles, and all ments of a cook-room and pantr
ong the plants. Frequent flinge, as the fitter than either, but hold all vegetation before and after a disturb or starve the young in- nost excellent practice. Fallen grape, and is guite as easily grown as	ware be driven away by rapid combustion and even by complete rotting. any,	will not leach through the like nitrogen, but will be g. If ashes are to be ap-	the work of marking, ing calves for maked distance apart has the feet each way, giving ods. Since the part he growth of the vine and	there is no more dirt than is unavoing the last been adopted—have not had the slight-	dable room is just wide enough for two be two rows of stools, with a chanc waiter girls to get between. space not so large as an ordinar
d be picked up and destroyed, in should be encouraged in the pping insects and to make collective may early acquire a taste in the content of lists of plants and mame them, botany, said Professor Bailey, as good and to some tastes better than the content of the	lif it be true that with an increase of one much pound in the flesh producing capacity of a great labratory,	atment by sulphuric acid, be brought in contact with tained in the soil, nature's the better. As to how to	wo-horse team during the lest difficulty in ran. The yield per acte is whether at five, six, seven birth until mature ance, and, as the cost of leave the co	ising and growing calves. care for the calf from type, so that it may not lose hether for milkers or for bills of fare, when there are any. The clause of the calf from the call of the	reasy, and like them, too. Chicken twenty cents is as palatable as it for twice the money up town, and
c investigation. di recently, has been content to lists of plants and name them, botany, said Professor Bailey,	fall fowl, the profit of raising and marketing it would be increased 25 per cent., is not such them directly over them, the marketing it would be increased 25 per cent., is not such them directly over them. The marketing it would be increased 25 per cent., is not such them directly over them.	ost direct way is to scatter er the roots that absorb the egrowing trees and fruit. The square may bearing age there will not roots or rootlets near the land, but should twenty rows better.	be laid out of different to the size of the piece of pot contain more than	k from cows highly fed the hat shall not be removed, but she ton-seed meal.—[Canadian the cater bends over to get his nearer the victuals the hat may still it	all be nat as The food is none the less whol nouth cause proprietor, cashier and coo
ist the producer or cultivator of a could name name ten more easily win for food or other practical ave learned very little of rusts when we cannot tell why the proved: Chenango, Fall Pippin, Fame	than who seeks to advance the poultry produc- well ing industry? And again, if the egg-produc- ing capacity can be increased one dozen in case, a year, is it not a thing worth trying for?	The greater part would be a remarked but should twenty rows better the transfer of the branches, ort distance beyond. We should be an example to the should be a shoul	reen roadways, in order to ying of the grapes during width of the roadways trultule of the distance	for Farmers. ble in drying lumber has to form a hard shell on food to his mouth. Patrons find	n im- s con- rying in- their trouble with his customers he sain
rust will live on the Kittatinny the Snyder; or why the bean iks the White Wax variety in to all others. The Romans unsetting but we have learned before the work of the work	poultry, as it is sold in the markets, is about stern four and one-half pounds per bird. At thirds of the dist twelve cents per pound, the average price, and extending a supervisor of the extraction of the contraction of t	ance from the bases of the emities of the branches, the main avenue the main avenue	nould be sixteen feet, and wenty-four, thus exhibit- terry. First divide your	before the interior saps ted, this shell preventing sap. To overcome this wood to a temperature of the waiters are usually of the fem	hang My customers are gentlemen ar themselves like gentlemen!"
the affinity between plants, or more of stock upon scion? Russet, Jonathan, Lyman's Pumpkin, so for baking, Northern Spy, Red Can Rhode island Greening, Tompkin's K Rhode island Greening, Tompkin's K Lady Apple (fancy)." "Are we ma	weet after deducting the freight, commissions, extremities of t etc., say fifty cents. The net profit on such a bird is about twenty-five cents, equal to the plied where they	them, they would be ap- would do the most good, the field is irreg	any squares as can ap- ber of twenty rows. If lar in outline, take the lay out an avenue par- then reheat and c	allow it to remain two or is steam is shut off and the the wood is reduced to by cold water or cold air, only the operation to be related to the work so hard.	Most ve an It is announced that the Mas State prison is so full that there
on. Like, we are told, produces can find scarcely two individuces cannot even define the term. The practical botanist will give grapes, but we are having too many visual progress.	about 100 per cent. Suppose it had weighed hve and one-half pounds, then it would be have brought sixty-six cents; or, making deductions as before for freight, commissions, aries.	dy of the tree, where there id, large roots, or far beyond tent of the branches, where will not reach for years to ular holes with	r side of the field. In the digging of perpendic- the spade, we prefer to	our ask if they can afford ghteen cents per bushel	for even one prisoner more. We our readers will observe this fac commit any State prison offen
wheat, or grow it with a smaller strate. The New York experi- lied down the bars when it dis- t small seeds are in some re- t small seeds are in some re- cause they are superior to the old.	mere to produce and put the second bird come. We thin on the market than the first—and it will spread over the solution of twelve do the apple tre	t sweed over the entire are to occupy. A	alf an inch square, one of the place the cuttings single wire long enough	with those of the regular outstomers you for sheep, and, if so, be fed per day. Fifteen a second for some second for their only amusement. They get to see per ton, and as a prin-	imost to the Hale's Money, the great Cough cur- hence Glenn's Sulphur Soap heats and b
or than large ones. We have something of hybridization, a 30,000 new seedlings to get saving. The need is to know plant few sorts, and this is well."	cent. additional profit by increasing the weight of the bird by a single pound. This is a somewhat staggering result, but it is demonstrable and straight, and must be ac-	ground.—[American Eural to first row of sec every eight feet are to be set one the culture.	ministrow of instruction in the property of the place of prains at present not afford to buy impracticable to impracticable t	ood in competition with prices, we think one can- hem. But, as it is utterly alse winter lambs without the cashier's desk, unless they be heard virtuely when replacement that and virtuely when replacement.	is to onest Pike's Toothache Drops cure in i
f things. But the work is great: boundaries—no limits. what is the Best Time of Year to 7 to wis largly that of restitution, ow is largly that of restitution,	cepted as correct. Suppose now we look at the egr account. The average hen lays less than 100 eggs in a year. The best hens lay 150. Let us say the average hen lays eight for stock. Durin	mber one of your reacers when marking the eon the growing of beets at which time drop the past summer I had of the starting po	with the wire one foot west nt. In digging the holes, cling the parts, places his that price for enc.	and as even fattening sheep with one or two feeds of yeek, we should say pay ugh for this purpose It is	ake a ar-girl ays of THE MEENIN O
tinto soil elements which con- ping have removed. Ancestors the fallow occasionally to rest arm a better way in the pur- tilizers or of foods for feeding the best agricultural papers in the Universal transfer of the Elmira Husbandman, on the best agricultural papers in the Universal transfer of the Elmira Farmers' Club:	cents the dozen they are worth \$1.04. If she produced nine dozen they would be worth \$1.17, a difference of thirteen cents. What	farmers; two on the day on the Muskingum river on the duskingum river northend of the he digs about e	east and west with the cot from it, keeping the rhole perpendicular; thus theen inches deep and each be converged to the convergence of the conver	to feed any sheep on dry alone, if fed high, over with not more than two ood per week, the feeding	or far
manure to be saved for the corp land and rest it at the tion in a way to satisfy myself. Dra by a judicious rotation. Let a when you have it; that is a good time.	wit answer is 12½. That is, the second hen is farmers referred but worth 12½ per cent. more than the first, beet, but thinks	Quinn is one of the upland to. He has tried the sugar it too woody, especially late requires two mer	toward him. About 10 can be continued the surface soil is a anting may be done. It cone on the north side of few at the price	obetter, even while they be seedy and not always sobeleast one or two of the waiters are pleast one or two or tw	mony length
plants, like corn. Let those equickly have the richest and manured fields, while the ers occupy the leaner ones.	solution of the spring and spring	d gives his first preference er's Mammoth Long Red: llow kind. He finds them in place, which le and tender even down to the angle of	in one hand a foot the other the cutting he causes to follow the hole and about	summer put in and grow of carrots, but of man- There is not the least a recovery retrievation of	If a ball rs, he cutter
sxhaustion is one-sided, requirgle element to restore it to fersessing of potash is all that some be said. I suppose, that some is lost Manure from animals ought to evaporation, and if the manure is le	will them clean water to drink, and as much broken oyster shells as they will eat. In as for his stock.	s is thrust into one it cracks good watermelon. He uses stantly on his table, as well soil before the Gives them principally to more shovelfuls;	the surface. The second two shovelfuls of surface utting goes in; then two then tramps it until it its	without. If a cross-grained man kie ee, in raising mangels and the cellar or pit at not six cents per bushel, and six cents per bushel, and as, "What d'yer expect—a Parker I as," What d'yer expect—a Parker I	ks at parily estion
chemical manures as the for- hould be, waste products. Ani- s, too, have properties that anot possess. They are better tribution will not be perfect, because	dis- dis- the hens. Then kill off all the scrub cocks on	but employs them also for study around the does not discover any observed to the duce a decided increase in ter and make it vellower. It fat a miles sour fat and should be decided increased in this make it vellower.	portant part of the work, ne faithfully, as a little that the nutrient ter will inevitably prove corn are passed t	Arnold wisely remarks properties in the grain of the grain through the	cheap Arthur's Home Magazine
he crude material. This is, in the crude material be washed out part, at least, and left in the soil, where is pursued. Besides, there is detained by the crude material by washed out part, at least, and left in the soil, where is pursued. Besides, there is detained by the crude material. This is, in the crude material. This is, in the crude material by washed out part, at least, and left in the soil, where is pursued. So, on the crude material by washed out part, at least, and left in the soil, where is pursued by any part, at least, and left in the soil, where is pursued by any part, at least, and left in the soil, where is pursued by the constituents will be washed out part, at least, and left in the soil, where is pursued by any part, at least, and left in the soil, where is pursued by any part, at least, and left in the soil, where is pursued by any part, at least, and left in the soil, where is pursued by a subject of the constituents will be washed out part, at least, and left in the soil, where is pursued. So, on the constituents will be washed out part, at least, and left in the soil, where is pursued by a subject of the constituents will be washed out part, at least, and left in the soil, where it is pursued by a subject of the constituents will be washed out part, at least, and left in the soil, where it is pursued by a subject of the constituents will be washed out part, at least, and left in the soil, where it is pursued by a subject of the constituents will be washed out part, at least, and left in the soil, where it is pursued by a subject of the constituents will be washed out part, at least, and left in the soil, where it is pursued by a subject of the constituents will be washed out part, at least, and left in the soil, where the constituents will be washed out part, at least, and left in the soil, where the constituents will be washed out part will be washed out part will be washed out part will be	the place and buy two good cocks of Lang- shan, Plymouth Rock, or Houdan breed. Do this right away, now, so that the broods when the	ter, and make it yellower, fatal, unless something the percentage of cream follow immediate e prefers to grow his own. The white mark dit any great trouble, and two inches of the ed is more trustworthy.	y after the work is done. the cob is loaded is transferred to within its way to the kee cutting, and serves as a straw or other g	red in an immature state, with nutritious matter on rnels of grain, just as the rains in its green stage is iment destined for the iment destined for the one advertises "Boiled dinner, 15 to one advertises".	ngton Atlantic Monthly
vior to so rotate crops as to keep stocked with vegetable mateave the land growing constant der our management rather my present inquiry relates to the disposi	kind. Raise as many of these as you can, beginning as soon as the hens will sit. Take as good care of the broods as you can, thoroughly. It is the company as sharp eye on the poultry departation at two-horse plot in the full for instructions and kill level and fine	aken to prepare the ground desired that the series troken up deep with below the surface ugh, then harrowed well to the surface. Secondly, being firmly fixe	utting should grow from grain, but its pass of the ground, as it thut better stock to the vine, green. The cobs in the soil, and of a national fore be classed w	good dinner, 20 cents." Along North there are lots of cheap eating places, a of soft corns may there- ith other green herbage Perhaps the cheapest place in the l	street American Agriculturist
of notable "dont's" was pre- dr. Potter, with especial refer- ly la litigation involved in use the discount of manure now on hand. It is in the y and I wish to get it out. It should I been drawn before, but the dilemma the	off the half-breed cockerels as fast as they are big enough for broilers. Cull out the bad pullets, too, as soon as they are big enough the sharpwed again	a shovel plough to bring to ture to respond no mps remaining. Thirdly, wood. Great car this alternation is kept cuttings from the coval plough fails to bring as much dependent.	ore readily than the old near the time who must be taken of the time they leave the vine, day many the condition	n the seed is filling. I further advises us not to emilkings and milk oniy sion, just round the corner from Con constitution in the corner from Constitution	Army & Navy Journal (only new subs.) t Mis- t Marazine
s. First of all, refrain from a draw the manure now to fand that is to guo when travelling; it weakse if you have occasion to bring the usual course—that is to say, spread it—west. Don't approach a railroad out turning it under next spring, and in	the the Christmas. Now dispose of the old male closes of the same or a dif- birds and get new ones of the same or a dif- limy thread and years the same or a dif- manure or sher	to the surface, when the onsidered finished. As a ticable they should side of forty-eight manure, applied after not be less than	by planted. Where prac- d be cut and planted in- thet hours; they should twenty-four inches long, milking cows shri	e season. The milk is not must once a day as when but once a day as when beans, beef stew, fried cod, 10 cents; he beans, beef stew, fried liver, fish has been stew, rapidly and dry cents. To be sure, the beef steak	sages, Brainerd's Musical World, Beadie's Saturday Journal, Blurlington Hawkeye. isa't Boys of New York.
thout using due care, looking on the track. Don't drive an ani-d with contagious disease, nor of with contagious disease, nor of the authorities forthwith as crease of labor, and possibly some lost the contaging on the ploughed surface, as the contaging of the ploughed surface, as the contaging of the contaging	oring over that at present will be 100 per cent. If you wish to still further increase the size The ground is Two and one-hal	acre. of twenty of thirty of first cut of sour to be cared for a fightly furrowed out about following treatment of feet abart. In this lati-	d wood. When they are up entirely very hile before planting, the nt will be found a safe use. The value of the about eighteen inches	soon. It is better to milk tenderion and the cysters don't come as the milk is saved for a small mess of milk is and there is plenty of it. The war specific by the quantity good looking young follow, says he do	clean Bee-keeper's Magazinetter, a Babyland.
acts. Don't expose yourself if h any contagious disease. e a 'eam in the streets in win- at least three bells to give less you are willing to run the will be soaked out and go into the soil. W.A. Armstrong—An experience so	Cochin hens and infuse their blood into the flock until the desired standard is reached. This is all very simple and requires so little thought or expense the wonder is that	of May is found to be the unting. Mr. Quinn allows coming up. In his clay soil rable trouble in getting the two or three deer	ditch, forming an extra should be taken in saiong each side about propriety of prop	thness of a small yield have very much work now to keep of the consideration in estimated if this is done the accine even a small flow. Bounce a Good Many	Deshit Boston Pilot. Boston Medical Journal. Roston Medical and Surgical Journal. Christian Leader. ment Century Magazine.
mg damages and a fine of \$50 what extended in the application of man on to drive; public streets are baces for horses or drivers. Yet it is true that I have had remark	person has only to try it fairly to convince himself of its feasibility, and increase his profits to the extent indicated. Essure that able the reals highly are good, and pure of some kind. To	after planting, it crusts the loose soil, about of the broken with a rake on the soil so as to prevent this crusting, he	be foot, dash water freely make sure it settles well the fill up more earth. The fill up more earth.	the opinion that, while not trees for permanent that occupies the land on they wanted to. The last time he had	d got Cottage Hearth
ith a careless or reckless driver; u become partaker in his neglituse, or let to another, a vicious on the road. Don't abuse the was observed in three or four subsequences.	the than bred, and kill off the half breeds. It is not necessary to breed in the same male line all the time, but only thoroughbred males the time, but only thoroughbred males the bred, and these charged every leaving spaces of	uld sprinkled along the top cover with straw is danger of fr thinned out with the hoe. If eight to twelve inches grow in the field.	or other material if there st. No more moisture is required to make them when taken up for plants. This work was planted, will transplanted, will transplanted tree wheat and other the ground. This	trouble was about a week ago, where same as corn and its true, not only on action is true, not only on action is true, not only on action in the waiter came out of the kitchen, in the waiter came out of the kitchen, ing the "persuader" with one hand be	hold-Christian Herald
doors and steps, bow-windows, pens, lumber or stones, for you le to have a bill presented for After all, if meadows are to be top-dres the best time of year to do the work, look	not ure. year, and mated with the best hens of the previous year's crop.—[Farm Journal. sin fighting the fashioned, long,	through the summer titles and never le potato bugs. The old- striped fell ws are most soil or wet sacks.	e handled in small quan- oft for a moment exposed i wind: cover them with A cultivation should fol- from the ground	nomical process by which his back. The "persuader" by the way ted in the soil, but also of good sized stick of wood, big enough to act that a tree springing a pretty big bump on a man's cranium. Will make more wood in the waiter told the man to leave, the	r, is a make Demorest's Magazine, without prem When Donahoe's Magazine latter Domestic Monthly, with premiums
ully break down or deface any to results alone, is in early winter, and manure should be spread when drawn on the successful of the succes	Applying Nitrogen to the Soil. Experiments have been made by our English brethren at Rothamsted and Woburn to walks rapidly a	ir. Quinn makes war on e, and the knife to the hilt, afy switch in his hand he long a row, knocking the	after planting, to loosen the feet of the planters. Ints for Winter. Ints for Winter. Ints for Winter.	a transplanted tree will showed fight. "He made two passes at I any one is in doubt, says the waiter, "and I saw that if I let him select on his own it would half kill me. So I raised that that has sprung from the and was just going to strike when a	me," Detroit Free Press (Weekly) hit Engineering and Mining Journal t club Eclectic Magazine
latitude such obstructions are not always the fault of the about the use of manure that I may add to Mr. Hoffman, who is puzzled about to the street and barking at taining largest returns for its use. If had a field of ten acres and manure eno	ition applying nitrogen in the form of a salt when necessary to supply any deficiency of that them under. A what few successions are the supplying necessary to supply any deficiency of that them under. A what few successions are the supplying necessary to supply any deficiency of that the successions are the supplying necessary to supply any deficiency of that the supplying necessary to supply any deficiency of that the supplying necessary to supply any deficiency of that the supplying necessary to supply necessary to su	ith the plough and turns great many get buried, and of in digging out will fly what are know.	aggestions for plant-grow- he Gardener's Monthly: as Dutch bulbs need no has stood in the s	are it with a tree that has girl ran in through the door and ju d. He will find that the lung up on his farm, and my father.' Well, sir, I dropped that une spot all the time, has as if I was shot. I couldn't hit him	mped , he's club after Forney's Progress Frank Lesile's Illustrated (Weekly)
ng; if this causes a horse to run ay be called upon to pay double done. Anyone may kill such a lighway and thus save you the of duty. Hoffman—The question is no duty.	have been conducted at the former place by Lawes and Dr. Gilbert, covering a period of thirteen years, and at the latter place by thirteen years, and at the latter place by the beets for ten	y dislike fresh earth as the recommendation rater. Quiet will reign in days or such a matter. If ttile down on them again	rom us as being plants partowindow culture. These lips and crocuses, chieffy. The standard	that. I just got round behind him shoved him out." The waiter went on to tell some of experiences. "One day there came in	f his " "Fopular Monthly there " Fleasant Hours (M'y).
altural value of fertilizers, Mr. d, widens with the growth of about manuring ground for tobacco users, in the conditions stated, I would say man be enabled to make them worth half the field thoroughly and plant of	The substances employed were commercial sulphate of ammonia, which as usually put them to fight sold contains about twenty parts in one only hundred of nitrogen and commercial nices.	g and ploughing under will ble, though selder ble, though selder befourth acre to an acre, in 1500 bushels on an that some may	n seen. The amaryillis es- window plant, and there ny species and varieties be had in flower all the	a thermometer, and the pay the fellow that was waiting then.	End. didn't Germantown Telegraph. Green's Fruit Recorder.
He had known farmers to cart mall stones upon their pet gartes to improve the soil, but the nurial benefit from them is a the product would probably not be well as the product would probably not be well.	trate of soda, containing about sixteen parts of nitrogen in one hundred, the latter costing in market less than the former. By orth the experiments it was found that at Roth-lambs above all	e manger cut up has the gives mangels to all but would give them to others if he had a limited	be had in flower all the A few years ago a good nats, and a good gardener writer into her very suchhouse, and somewhat in another hour in the course of the	s. Where there is a good, a fire in a small stove, our in the morning, and for fired him out. The next day he came and just as soon as I saw him I knew h	That's Gardner's Monthly n and Good Words. buck, Godey's Lady's Book. e was Golden Argosy.
to the damage they do to as much as the crop of fire acres, especially them up too clean. The plant corn, I would spread the quantities of poor earth to stimulate growth in some degree,	well amsted, by the use of sulphate of ammonia, the average crop of wheat for the thirteen promote rapid a gives them to su years was 31¼ bushels and by the use of nitrate of soda 37¾ bushels. At Woburn will eat them in	nd strong growth in them. ckling ewes as long as they the spring. Prefers to cut the books I get keep saucers of	ave so written it, but all warmth. The te told of tell me never to water standing under the and fall to sixty.	maintain the necessary merature may be permit- -tive degrees for a time, or even fifty-five during a gang and clean me out. But he didn	didn't Golden Days (for young people) re he Home Circle
large quantities of poor earth to stimulate growth in some degree, make strong manure of the the return would, without doubt, be be Soil drawn to the stable or pigton it may dilute them so they suitable nourishment.	of ammonia 22.1 bushels and for hitate of soda 28.9. In both cases the mirate was applied in the spring, and the sui- wet. It is important to the spring and the sui-	that whole grain is better sheep, and dry better than trant to have stock mingle with saliva. Mr. G. R. lady herself in the	certainly were charming ust health, rivaling the sespect—and the writer same temperature.	am will rise on shallow hours; and if kept at the for thirty-six hours more if or thirty-six hours more it right off my hands. One day he sa	is be- nd if Harper's Bazar Itakes Harper's Young People Herald of Health, without premiums.
with safety on tender plants, on the value of the soil. Wood-the value of the soil. Wooden undervalued, their potash farmer in an adjoining county who be	burn in the spring. While there appears to be a decided advantage over the nitrate of the sulphate, it can be explained by the fact that the nitrate is much more easily worked ness, he had a v	te upland, prefers the sugar vince me that no objection to it on account of woodi- tery large one cooked and	d. "Now, you see, I keep the pot, and I always have or. In the winter, when I sometimes difficulty min	t will churn in a room temperature in twenty- temperature in twenty- that much i didn't think of it till I go side. You're doing just right."	you Home and Farm. d me Household tout-Housekeeper Home Journal
complete fertilizer. Yet, on their money value is not much their money value is not much the ror fifteen cents a bushel. on a small farm of new land; in fact cleared away the timber himself and with grass as the principal crop. But we are or fifteen cents a bushel.	t, he out than the sulphate, and so being applied in the spring is brought into immediate ber, and at that would be very largely or entirely lost. This	the of the year it certainly be desired in the way of cetness. His system of cul-	a cold room, who or some other fich rs, and sometimes I put through it, chills all the advantage ss. nositively condemn the	on the acitation of the onstant current of cold air it so much as to overcome s of the careful setting, livin crying the text. A Curious smile on His Face. After he had gone out the waiter	been Indiana Farmer. Independent International Review. said: Iowa Homestead.
t and lime are not fertilizers, as no plant-food that is not usually all supply in the land, but they no soils so as to set the plant-give the raw surface a light dressing the soil of the control of th	does not, however, apply to the sulphate of ammonia; the soil retains the ammonia and by its gradual conversion into nitric acid is much more desirable and less active. The	t differ essentially from bloed. V. Skipton, on the Muskin- om, grew this year about	hen we come to think of condemn saucers under ter in the saucers? As the	is unely injure the quanty is better to warm the elegrees when it is put if specified as several energy in the state of the several energy is the several energy in the several energy in the several energy is the several energy in the several	imes. Journal of Microscopy cents Journal of Chemistry Le Français (for students in French) Leisure Hours, with premium.
ould be used continuously with his not the fact. The worth of the spends upon the richness consumed. Nothing can be that his corn crop—as he has told me sey	difference in results at Rothamsted and Wo- burn from the use of sulphate would indi- cate a decided advantage, so far as immedi- ate results are concerned, from its applica- or three-fourths	sugar beets, of the red, but, after all, who warneties (he did not redific names), on two-thirds of an acre in an orchard, seed in hy hand; he bersen.	? A plant with all its roots thrive unless it is an Hence water must run the upper portion of the	anger by cooling of the ork in gathering. lling at rates fully 25 per brought in two or three apples, and was	re he Lippincott's Magazine
consumed. Nothing can be that his corn crop—as he has told me set as food. Horse manure dried 70 per cent., and the residue him a disappointment. I have many to be nothing but finely-chopped seen his corn fields with even growt	the arrived at were that sulphate of ammonia as to as to the sulphate of ammonia as to as to the sulphate of ammonia as to as to the sulphate of ammonia as to the sulphate of the sulphate of ammonia as to the sulphat	t three and one-half feet ing that too far apart, he ice as thick, and found the t as large as in the wider it is all good cult	lled the drainage is to ac- so long as the water runs he earth into the saucer re requires. Plant-grow-	ur hase to hold. Choice of will undoubtedly com- over present quotations "Sometimes men will come in here	re all London Quarterly Review
tual fertilizing material is ab- e bits of straw, and the micro- hardly find it. tables showing the manurial corn to the acre. Through this course	would act injuriously upon most stiff clay spaces, but the for convenient clay spaces is spaces, but the for convenient cut thinned his play and filled up y	rows were rather too close altivation with a horse. He nts to about a foot apart, agencies by transplanting injury is done. I	uble from insects, the lit- d spider especially, the often not known until the can readily be detected Some people de	r provisions will be some- pon any marked advance. I tell them this am't a lodging-house, m't appear to know that	When One Mother's Magazine
fferent foods, as clover hay, ornmeal, \$8: cottonseed meal, d many of the roots, as turnips less than ninety cents per ton.	and so or with The question is often asked: Is there any value to cob meal? and will it pay to have but protected his peated whipping	ssfully accomplished. He, loy the striped potato bugs, s patch pretty well by res with brush, driving the swith brush, driving the	ave. For a few plants in hay for cattle an casional sponging of the in which a little tobacco may it not be become a cattle an cattle an your hay sell for?	d horse food. What will lift you have none to seil, ause you do not feed your ause you do not feed your for five cents, a slice of liver with a property of the cents, a slice of liver with a property of the cents, a slice of liver with a property of the cents, a slice of liver with a property of the cents, a slice of liver with a property of the cents, a slice of liver with a property of the cents, a slice of liver with a property of the cents, a slice of liver with a property of the cents, and the cents of	Ie or N. Y. Fashlon Bazar. ng at Nursery. give, N. Y. Weekly
e liable to be misled by these a year like the present, when a t \$7 or less per ton, the cow the land a half of them per day, ceive similar treatment. I have a field	the cobs ground? If the cobs were to be ground separate, and the meal fed to the cattle unmixed with the cornmeal, it is that	by ploughings.—[Stephen In a plain cabin scattered over described by ploughings.—[Stephen In a plain cabin scattered over described by ploughings.—[Stephen In a plain cabin scattered over described by ploughings.—[Stephen In a plain cabin scattered over described by ploughings.—[Stephen In a plain cabin scattered over described by ploughings.—[Stephen In a plain cabin scattered over described by ploughings.—[Stephen In a plain cabin scattered over described by ploughings.—[Stephen In a plain cabin scattered over described by ploughings.—[Stephen In a plain cabin scattered over described by ploughings.—[Stephen In a plain cabin scattered over described by ploughings.—[Stephen In a plain cabin scattered over described by ploughings.]	is about the best thing. et, tobacco dust—snuff— mp leaves, is very good, the the under surface of stand to 130 is very affect. The stand to 130 is very affect.	fully matured until six mature animals are often. Portland a piece of butter, there much left for profit." Portland street has a number of comparing the stre	isn't Ghio Farmer
ording to its cost, as if fed on meal at its high price; for in and had successive failures, once on meal but a small quantity is once with no crop. The land is someward.	seed corn is ground with the cob and the meal considerable a bats, thus mixed, it is believed by those who feeding in Denm	tention is paid to Swine ark, and we obtain points is much preferable.	ated to 130° is very effect- usional syringing at this keep down all insects, and to the fitthy smoke, and	they are expected to live of they are expected to live of the city. Here the working swarm in between 12 and 2 and eat	r the Phrenological Journal, without prein. Their Prince'on Review
ker had found no fertilizer so r-estimated in its value as hen aged to get on it with manure, probably	g, so it would pay even if the cobs contained no nutritive qualities, because of the mechanical effect which the cob meal has on the milk, which contained no man and milk is the cobs contained no milk is the cobs contained no man and milk is the cobs contained no milk is th	of the pigs is the mother's tains no great amount of Growing Cranbo	wants for the pre-	is short of the world's millionnaire who takes at least an hot sent food year. The re- l wheat is much greater rious Back Bay house. There	luxu- Popular Science Monthlyis a Produce Exchange Bulletin
has word of that is taken for the he bird, the growth of feathers, and this cost a great deal of labor. To duction of eggs, there cannot be	the confine at the stomach, and is not readily has to be mainta mixed with the liquid which is so important to hasten direction. When the body of milk is insufficient	four weeks the mother's be interesting to the know how the	ring cranberries. It may hem, and others as well, uses.	t will be difficult to lift overy deep rut of cheap- the whistles and bells sound day. Then the waiters have to fly relively, and the wonder is how they keep	mid- ound ep ali Rural New Yorker.
his be wasted during the day, on the crop of hay, not large, but probab onsumes only two or three bushwhen fed exclusively on grain, been a liberal dressing, but eight a	the animal it does not change its compact form give them barley have so readily as is desirable, so all parts of it also assists in bucces does not touch the lining of the stomach as grinders. Strong	on the whole state, which inging forward the teeth pigs are weaned from the plains the operat	Round, who manages the her, John M. Round, extended in the first place, it is guide in pruning.	t chiefly on short spurs, inches long growing from s. These facts will help fare is not extensive, so it does not tak waiter twenty minutes to remember	e one Sungay School Times
of hens cannot well manure a seed would have been left so poor that gorn field. Also, it is an error manure by its smell. Odor is may add, well seeded, especially when	the up with the meal of the cobs it greatly down as a maxim ad, I changes its nature and brings it to a form saving, while such the which is much more easily digested. For The young pigs is	out five weeks. It is laid costs about \$3.00 at that abundant feeding is a waste. The turf has all ditches cut every	per acre to prepare the mgs in shape for planting to be turned over, and 100 feet for drainage. The tirst and n and the earliest a barb next spring the per most sprin	nost "colossal" asparagus nd most "gigantic" rhu- ticeraily somplied with liceraily symplied with	yiish Sunny South St. Nicholas Sanitarian Saturday Night (Weekly story)
character of the soil is considered. In a finding corn, the discovery of the Pilgrims determined the description of the soil is considered. In the soil is considered.	four some animals the advantage derived by a more thorough digestion is such that a peck of meal, with the cob meal included, is of more value than a peck of clear meal. It is claimed that have be said that meal may be lightened up by mixing with it wheat bran; this is true, but too many farmers neglect this; the bran has to be purchased; this requires the bran has to be purchased; this requires and of those of four money, which the farmer does not al-	ne-dust has always had a eight inches of sa nce on a pig's development. of the mud, which at the proper proportional When the soil is re	and depending on the depth lood during the wis from two to lifteen feet, ady, plants which are short lar. Do it now.	something Menrty. Usually Bee g yours with manure so We couldn't make them take such h fat beef as the patrons of Young's and	f. San Francisco Chronicle (Weekly) eavy. Spirit of the Times. 1 Par-
100 days of growth the nest wanted to manure a send	19ke I may be cald that most may be	nces in the food of	be hought for trong and to	caives should be fed to	

TOWNSEND'S LETTER

Margaret Mather's Season at the Union Square.

Thomas A. Jones, Secret Mail Agent of the Southern Confederacy.

His Relations With Booth Before Lincoln's Assassination.

NEW YORK, December 31 .- The New Year comes in upon change without either revolution or reaction, and we may say, like the poor old lady who was praying to God for food, which a cunning infidel set inside the door and then mocked her prayer: "the Lord sent it, if the devil brought it.'

It has been a mild winter, except a single day, which went for finger tips, nose tips, and ear tips, but that did not prevent the dear girls from shopping. This year dry goods had all the run. Books were too cheap to be either welcome or dignified. Pictures have been demeaned by process-copies During the week I went to see Margaret

Mather finish her twelve weeks' engage-ment at the Union Square Theatre. I had been prepared for something of a bore, but witnessed a really earnest and thoroughly tragical personation, especially in the latter acts, and although I have seen Juliets of acts, and atthough I have seen different of more winning, girlish ways, Miss Mather's was one of the most vivid I have ever seen. At times I seemed back in the period of Rachel and the Italian, Greek school built up on Altieri's plays. Where Mather takes the pot on is a piece of realistic acting nobody else can do. Adelaide Neilson, in all her sweetnes, could not do it.

The Silver Question troubles everybody but you and me. We wonder what people are miserable for, with more dollars than they want. We wonder why Bismarck should shut up all the

Cleveland's successor, and snubbing folks who insist on saying so.

Josh Hart, who published the Garfield-Morey letter, is scratching along in a concert hall in Harlem.

Edwin Booth, I hear, plays a short season this year, but plays forty weeks next year for Lawrence Barriett at \$400 a performance, whereafter Mr. Booth will retire on a comfortable sum. Barrett plays in the opposite direction.

opposite direction.

Mr. Booth owes his success in this generation to abandoning all his father's fierce physical traditions of the stage and restudying his parts from the ground up. Wilkes Booth failed to do this, got drunk and wanted to whale someboly, and so he killed the best man in sight from drunken physical swagger.

notes of a talk I had with I possess some notes of a talk I had with the man who kept Booth in the woods near Port Tobacco, Md., for a week before ne crossed the Potomac river. This conversation is following and accessory to an article I published on the subject in the Century Magazine, and has never till now appeared. My informant was Thornas A. Jones, the secret mail agent

Tossess some notes of a talk I had with the man who kept Booth in the woods near caramel, anchovy toast and a "Scotch woodcock." made without the sign of a bird of any sort. She began with

Lobster Newberg.

For six or eight persons use the meat of four pounds of lobster; four tablespoonfuls butter, two of brandy, two of sherry, two

in Maryland. At the time he kept a coal sitting in his little office, which consists of a small cabin of one story on the corner, with a window on its left and a door on its right. To the right of the door is a gate. Within the gate, on the right side, are coal bins, and to

gate, on the right side, are coal bins, and to the left are wood, feed, etc.

Much of Mr. Jones' time is occupied going to the back door of the office and shouting to the small white or negro boys he employs, telling them to make less noise, to keep off the corner, etc. Customers will come in to buy two cents worth of wood and four cents worth of coal. The common way of feeding horses in that neighborhood is to buy them one meal and trust to heaven for the next. Jones has one chair, one stove, so small that it looks to be an ancient kind of hat, one broken desk and one broken slate, and on this slate are computed the sales of wood at two cents and feed at ten cents.

such was the humble conclusion of a stormy life, lived amidst perils and associations that will forever leave their impression on our century. Informing Mr. Jones that I had just come from his former brother-in-law, Mr. Harbin, I found him open and cordial, without the least apprehension about me. Of our rembling continuous the least apprehension about me. Of our rembling continuous the least apprehension about me. Of our rembling continuous the last apprehension about me. Of our rembling continuous the least apprehension about me. Of our rembling continuous the least apprehension about me. Of our rembling continuous the least apprehension about me. Of our rembling continuous the least apprehension about me and our rembling continuous the least apprehension and our century.

The old doctor, said sones, was the the best men in Virginia in the early part of the war. The night before Sickles occupied our country I crossed, with probably thirty more, to get out of the way, for we all expected to be arrested, and Dr. Stewart gave us all a dinner at his house. He lived in a strange old mansion in the woods, serial miles back from the river, and was a great landholder and slaveholder, with all the virtues and the family pride of that class. He had married Miss Caivert in Maryland, and the Calverts were Union people, and therefore Stewart's property was protected all during the war. He had property around Washington City, like the National Hotel, and it would have been confiscated but for those Union friends. So the doctor, while wishing well to the Confederate cause, took great pains not to be found out in anything. He was a splendid-looking old man, tall and large, and fed well. He cause, took great pains not to be found out in anything. He was a splendid-looking old man, tall and large, and fed well. He

Might Have Had a Mundred Slaves, and he at one time took them South, intending to sell them, but the man he was about to sell them to had a hard name, and the slaves pleaded with him and his heart was moved and so, instead of selling them, he bought them a plantation in Georgia

"When I was first arrested." said Jones.
"I was taken to a prison at the corner of Thirteenth and the avenue, a sort of commencement prison, for they had not yet got ready for the work. From there I was taken to the Old Capitol prison, which still preserved a good deal of its appearance, when it was used as the temporary capitol of the United States.

It had a Senate chamber in it and a House of Representatives. My recollection of those rooms is that they were square with one end kind of circled off or rounded off, so as to have the seats in circles. I was kept in one of the old committee rooms. Those houses are now all transformed, and you can no longer imagine them. We were given cots like camp bedsteads to sleep on. I did not observe that it was particularly dirty."

"Are you sure of the names of the two persons who had the boat waiting on the west side of Port Tobacco river to carry Lincoln over?"

"Yes; one was Brawner and the other

Lincoln over?"
"Yes; one was Brawner and the other was Smoot. They were in the blockadeunning business. There was a younger
bmoot also. I reckon you had better not go
wer them old matters."
"Did you take

Any Distinguished Rebels

or prominent women over?" "If they were prominent they did not tell me, and I could not tell. Mrs. Greenough went over with me. She was a tall, dark, fine-looking woman, and a determined spy. Mrs. Baxter also went over with me more than once. John Surratt took over a woman who went by the name of Mrs. Brown. She may have been the Mrs. Slatter described. She was a florid, coquettish woman, not very modest. Surratt himself always talked too much. His vanity was easily aroused. I never would trust him with anything important. His head was too light." Mrs. Baxter also went over with me more

"Herbin came from near Bryantown, which was and is the best part of Charles pounty agriculturally. From the beginning he was considered a bright, agreeable boy. He soon set up for himself, and before the war began was keeping a hotel at Piscataway, and when he lost that house he made another hotel. The war broke him up there, and he, having a general acquaintance, was taken into the confidence of the Confederate government. It was his sister who died when I was first arrested. She was my wife. There," said Mr. Jones, with a rather serious look out of his eyes, "is a thing that is hard for me to get over. My wife was the best woman I could ever have. Tell me how Mr. Harbin originated."

river almost every night, as I have told you, and when General Sickles came down there I went over and kept on down to Richmond. When I was coming back they Richmond. When I was coming back they seized me and sent me to prison, and then they occupied my house. My wife was then in a delicate way. They drove the whole family into one little room and took all the rest for themselves, and they carried on and behaved so that by the time her child was to be born, my wife died."

At the time Mr. Jones told this he was married again and had a large brood of children.

Among the persons who had crossed to escape Sickles' coming was Dyer, the brother-ip-law of Dr. Mudd.

Among the persons who had crossed to escape Sickles' coming was Dyer, the brother-in-law of Dr. Mudd.

"Dr. Sam Mudd," said Jones, "was a rather intense man, not very broad minded, not cool, and he unquestionably was the first person on whom Booth made an impression, and through Mudd Harbin met Booth."

I asked Mr. Jones if the Federal authorities were not

Too Unsuspecting for Their Work. "Yes," said Jones, "I beat them for three years. They never got hold of me but once I carried on my work not only from Maryland, but directed it from the opposite shore during the latter part of the war. There was only one time I ever got beat by them, and that was through the imprudence of Licutenant Danase, the signal officer on the other side. I told him to stop sending individual people across in that boat, that the boat was for the government use and not for the accommodation of private passengers. Nevertheless he insisted on my sending over a Mrs. Morris, who came there with a lot of trunks. She got over one night with all the trunks but one. The next night they tried to put that trunk aboard, and while the boat was waiting for it there came up an armed barge from one of the Union gunboats and ran right up on us and captured the boat. I told the fellow who was carrying the trunk to hide it in the marsh. After the pickets were set he came up to my door and knocked there during the night, and I put my had out of the window and said: My friend, you cannot come in here. He said he could not lie out all night. Said I: 'If you come in here they will catch you and me, too. I have to be very circumspect for everybody's interest. The best I can do for you is to tell you to get some straw out there and carry it into the pines and lie down on it, and when the coast is clear in the morning I will bring you out some breakfast.' Next morning I went out and that fellow had scattered straw from where he had carried it till he could have been tracked up by a child. He might have had us all hanged."

I inquired whether there had been much blocked wunning south of Port Tohacco I carried on my work not only from Mary land, but directed it from the opposite shore

American silver mines, because of no greation natural law than that he taxed the French, got the "swag" in gold, sold his bwn silver, and then demonetized it. I have a vague hope that Bismarck will say his prayers, kill his dog and die.

Hill is now the king of Albany. They say he is avoiding any reference to being Cleveland's successor, and snubbing folks who insist on saying so.

Josh Hart, who published the Garfield-Morey letter, is scratching along in a concert hall in Harlem.

Edwin Booth, I hear, plays a short season this year, but plays forty weeks next year for Lawrence Barrett at \$400 a performance of the people in that direction had anything to do with this abduction plot."

This was the man who put Booth over the river and kept open the secret road of which Booth took advantage to do his crime.

George Alfred Townsend.

THE COOKING SCHOOL.

Some Dishes That Are Suitable for Lunch and Tea.

Mrs. Daniell's lecture at the Boston Cook ing School yesterday morning was upon dishes suitable for lunch, or as a "relish" at tea time. The recipes included lobster newbergs, apple croquettes, rice pudding au

butter, two of brandy, two of sherry, two teaspoonfuls of salt, quarter teaspoonfu in Maryland. At the time he kept a coal yard in North Baltimore. Mr. Jones was four eggs and a slight grating of nutmeg. Cut the lobster meat in delicate slices; cut the lobster meat in deficate slices; put butter on stove in a frying pan; when hot add the lobster. Cook slowly for five minutes; add salt, pepper, sherry, brandy and nutmeg and simmer 5 minutes longer. Meanwhile beat the egg yolks and add the cream to them. Pour this over the cooking mixture, stir constantly for one minute and a half. Serve immediately on a hot dish, garnished with triangles of puff paste or toast.

or toast. Cut the slices of toast across from corne Cut the slices of toast across from corner to corner twice, to make the triangles. Garnish with the little lobster claws, and the result is a very handsome dish. Be sure to serve this very hot. This rule applies to a great many dishes. They often taste good here at the cooking school, better than when you cook them yourselves, because they are served hot as they should be. Many a good dinner is spoiled because the people will not come promptly when the bell rings.

been and cordial, without the least apprehension about me. Of our rambling conversation the following notes were taken a few days afterward. On Dr. Stewart:

"The old doctor." said Jones, "was one of the best men in Virginia in the early part of the war. The night before Sickles occupied our country! I crossed with probably thirty dish to each Have it throughly cold than

too thin when done add a little cornstarch too thicken it.

"For frying," said Mrs. Daniells, "I myself greatly prefer oil to lard."

"What kind of oil?" asked a pupil.

"Cotton-seed oil, or, if you don't like the sound of that call it salad oil. You can get it for ninety cents a gallon, and it's all the same thing. You know that most of our oil that is called olive oil is really nothing but cotton-seed oil. For my part I prefer a vegetable oil to an animal oil, and if you try it you will find that even delicate stomachs, which cannot bear fried things as they are ordinarily cooked, can eat things which are fried in oil. There may be at the very outset a little taste to the oil, but it will not last for more than one frying.

and put them to work.

"I was entrusted by him with a good many little commissions, as to bring him brandy and other liquors and coffee and the comforts at Washington City. It took right smart trouble to get him some of them things.

The old doctor succeeded in preserving his property until Booth came to his house and then the soldiers arrested him and put him in the prison where I saw him, and I never saw a man of his pride give way so. He thought that because Booth sleptin one of his carts that all the property he had saved during the war would have to go at last. He just laid down and groaned."

"Now, Mr. Jones," I said, "I want you to tell me something about those Washington prisons—whether they were clean or not."

"When I was first arrested," said Jones. "I was taken to a prison at the corner of Thirteenth and the avenue, a sort of com-

milk, perhaps the fourth of a cup. Remove the lemon from the rice and mix the eggs with it. Take it directly from the fire.

Make a caramel of one-half cup of sugar, and run it all over the inside of a mould. Fill the mould with the rice mixture; then set your mould in a stewpan, with boiling water to come about half up the sides of it. Cover and cook slowly till the custard is well set. It is to be served warm, but not hot, with a caramel sauce served around it; or serve without if you think it makes it too sweet.

CARAMEL SAUCE.—One cup sugar melted and browned in a frying-pan; add one cupful boiling water and simmer for fifteen minutes.

ful boiling water and simmer for fifteen minutes.

Heat the mould into which you are to put the pudding, and pour the caramel into it; move and tip the mould till the inside is all coated with the caramel. As it cools it will stay in place until the pudding is put in.

When the pudding is poured in and the mould is set to cook in the water, cover the kettle, but not the mould. To test the pudding or any custard to see if it is done, plunge in a knife or spoon-handle; if it comes out clean the custard is done; if milky, it must cook longer.

Anchovy Toast.

Open a jar of anchovy paste, cut six slices of light, stale bread in halves; put one-half cup of butter in a bowl with hot water, and let it stand till the butter is melted and the salt falls like a sediment to the bottom of the bowl. Then pour the clear butter into the bowl. Then pour the clear butter into a small frying-pan, and heat slowly till boiling hot. Put the pieces of bread into this butter, brown them slightly, spread lightly with the anchovy paste, and serve immediately on a hot dish.

In taking the melted butter from the water it cannot of course be entirely removed with a spoon; but if some remains the water can be set away and the butter allowed to cool upon its surface. It can then be removed easily, and used in cooking or for other purposes.

or for other purposes. Scotch Woodcock.

For six people, take five hard-boiled eggs, For six people, take five hard-boiled eggs, one tablespoonful anchovy paste, a speck of cayenne, one-half teaspoonful salt, two tablespoonfuls butter, one of flour, one cup milk, six small slices of bread.

Put the milk on to boil, beat the flour and butter to a cream in a small stewpan; when the milk is boiling hot, pour it over the mixture of flour and butter. Put the saucepan on the stove and stir till its contents begin to boil. Add the other two ingredients and simmer for three minutes. Toast the bread, lay on a hot dish, pour this hot mixture over 11 and serve on a hot dish at once.

RING OUT, WILD BELLS.

QUARTET FOR MIXED VOICES.



STUMBLING BLOCKS.

CONDUCTED BY LADY VERA.

This department is open to all. Write on one side of the paper only. All puzzles must be accompanied by answers. Always enclose stamp for any replies. Members of the Pastime Association are invited to use n. Address all matters pertain-department to L. H. Patterson

NEW INSTALMENTS-Vol. I.-No. 14

No. 145-Charade. The day was dark and drear; My first did not appear, But all day long had hid his face, And all about the house Was still as a mouse.

Who fears that gray grimalkins will give

chase?
I wondered what I'd do the day all through,
To usefully employ my time I reckoned.
When suddenly I heard a cluck in the yard;
Oh! there! that old black hen I will now second.

Then to the barn-yard I run,
And much enjoyed the fun.

In fixing that old hen as she desired

Just then my first came out; I hailed him with a shout, And shortly after whole I glad retired. Malden, Mass. No. 146-Square.

1. Flattery; 2. Sustenance; 3. French orientalist of 1768 to 1824; 4. Fishing-frogs; 5. Town of Malta; 6. English statesman and author, 1800-1857; 7. Town of Morogoo.

A. F. HOLT. Lawrence, Mass.

No. 147-Numerical. My 6,19, 8, is a girl's name.
My 6,19, 8, is a girl's name.
My 4,16,17,4,2,6,19, is a siren.
My 14,15,5,18,13, is a sovereign.
My 2,3,19,4,15,17, is the inventor of sixleon Greek letters.
My 1,13,9,8,16,10, is internal,
My 11,12,10,13, is to invent.
My whole was a great saying.
Malden, Mass.

H. A. Mcs.

No. 143-Anagram. Rich La Cant.
 I turn a last.
 Can't I stop 'ere.
 Orland, Me.

No. 149-New Year's Charade. (Partly by Sound.)
Of all the year this is the day,
Declared in every clime,
As one to put all ill away,
And have a merry time.

We total with a shout of joy This season of good cheer, First known to every girl and boy, In lands both far and near. But this great celebration Was long years ago begun, And is our commemoration Of the birth of Christ the Son.

The day on which we celebrate, This lasts but once a year; On December the 25th the great Day to us doth appear.
Taunton, Mass. _____ COHANNET. No. 150-Decapitations.

No. 150—Decapitations.

Behead part of the poet and leave a fish.

Behead an article of furniture and leave
what covers the head.

Behead a metal and leave an ancient.

Behead a hard substance and leave sound.

Behead a kind of vessel and leave a light.

Behead a kind of grass and leave a dear
friend. No. 151-Numerical.

My 8, 5, 14, 20, is a small insect.

My 17, 1, 12, 13, 21, is part of a house.

My 16, 18, 10, 19, part of a boat.

My 7, 18, 2, 3, is to cultivate.

My 4, 14, 7, 18, 5, a soft shining silk.

My 23, 6, 9, 7, is found in chimneys.

My 15, 22, 21, 14, 7, is a feast.

My whole of 23 letters is an old and true saying.

Tyngshoro Mass. Tyngsboro, Mass. No. 152-Star.

1. A letter; 2. Look; 3. A genus of grasses; 4. The name of a species of Brometia; 5. Natural; 6. Lineage (obs.); 7. Locations; 8. A pronoun; 9. A letter. GAYBERD, Hudson, Mass. No. 153-New Style Octagon.

(With regards to Lady Vera.)

1. The edge of anything; 2. To become insipid; 3. Pertaining to a house in astrology; 4. Those who are beloved; 5. Discriminating; 6. The lap of the ear; 7. To counterfeit; 8. Friendly (obs.); 9. Appeased; 10. The state of holding the first and third best cards in whist; 11. Subsequent; 12. State of venal; 13. Passed.

Auburn, N. Y.

[Delphine offers a Harper's Magazine for first correct solution.—Ed.]

No. 154-Numerical. My 7, 12, 1, is a curious animal.
My 13, 3, 8, is a mild drink.
My 10, 11, 9, 5, 14, is fashionable.
My 2, 4, 6, is used for brick or mortar.
My whole of 14 letters is a name by which one of the New England States is known.
Pueblo, Col.

AGA MEMNON.

Copyright, 1886, by F. R. Burton.

No. 155-Double-Letter Enigma. (New Year's puzzle.)

In winter's snow. In evening glow. And in the swallow's nest;

countryman, In oyster can, Then in ample rest: SPECIAL NOTICE. In all who greet
The fresh complete
With song and primal shout; Who soon will be
As old as the one
It is pushing out.
Taunton, Mass. COHANNET.

No. 156-Numerical. (New Years' puzzle.)
My 5, 8, 10, 25, 8, is a European river.
My 20, 26, 17, 18 a fowl.
My 7, 1, 17, 19, 9, 6, 18 a kind of bird.
My 27, 20, 10, 12, 12, 10, 29, 31, was a

My 27, 20, 10, 12, 12, 10, 29, 31, was a poet.

My 7, 8, 4, 10, 15, 12, 13, 30, was a day of festivity.

My 28, 3, 2, 7, is an evergreen tree.

My 22, 14, 2, 23, 16, 11, are the treeless plains of South America.

My 18, 19, 24, is a space of time.

My whole of 31 letters is what I wish all readers of The Globe.

B. F.

Brimfield, Ind. Answers and List of Contestants in

Three Weeks from Date.

ANSWERS TO NO. 11-Vol. I.

109-Aside, shade, Xeres, serve, ebony. No. 111-Crash, rash, ash-lash, clash PRIMED
RIMOSE
IMPOSE
IMPOSE
MOORED
ESSENE
DEEDED No. 112-

P P C O L L E M A N U L E S P E N I T E N T I A L S P E N I T E N T I A L S P E N I T E N T I S E M P E R No. 113-No. 114-Tiger Lily. No. 115-Damask Red Rose. SOAR OTTO ATOM ROMP No. 116-

No. 117—Watch Tower.
No. 118—Lady Vera. Parasol.
Globe, Danyers, Mass., Umbrella.
No. 119—Underlinewood.

Inferior card take the place of a superior, with the purpose of using the latter advantageously later in the hand.

There seems to be a popular misunder-SOLVERS.

L'Eclair, 7; H. F., 2; Hugh Conway, 2; Tom Sawyer, 2; M. M., 3; O. L. D., 4; Don-kus, 2; Kismet, 2; Lynn, 1; Mabel Fly, 2; C. A. F., 2.

THE WORD HUNT. Lists are coming in; in fact, some fifty are

on hand at present. The word is "TYPOGRAPHICAL," and all are allowed to compete by enclosing 10 cents in stamps. No foreign or obsolete words are allowed. Abbreviations are also

The first semi-annual couvention of the New England Puzzlers' League was held in Boston on Christmas day at 12 o'clock. Edwin F. Edgett was chairman, and L. H. Patterson, secretary. A constitution was adopted, and officers chosen as follows: President, L. H. Patterson, Danvers, Mass., vice-presidents, D. S. Taylor, Hyde Park, Mass. recording secretary; Miss M. E. O'Connell, Malden, Mass., corresponding secretary, E. F. Edgett, Cambridgeport, Mass., treasurer, H. B. Mason, Somerville, Mass.; official editor, J. W. Smith, East Boston, Mass., July 1886. There was not a very large attendance, and everything passed off pleasantly. Some forty names were accepted. Those who have not paid their dues will promptly do so to the treasurer, The first issue of the New England Puzzler.

Y leads a 10; A passes, but when he gets the lead he leads through a minor tenace which X holds in the same suit. B is to take the trick. Later either Bleads through a which X holds in the same suit. B is to take the trick. Later either Bleads through a which X holds in the same suit. B is to take the trick. Later either Bleads through a which X holds in the same suit. B is to take the trick. Later either Bleads through a which X holds in the same suit. B is to take the trick. Later either Bleads through a which X holds in the same suit. B is to take the trick. Later either Bleads through a which X holds in the same suit. B is to take the trick. Later either Bleads through a which X holds in the same suit. B is to take the trick. Later either Bleads through a which X holds in the same suit. B is to take the trick. Later either Bleads through a which X holds in the same suit. B is to take the trick. Later either Bleads through which the view hald the lead the leads the 2; or X leads back to Y; in either case the trick and the lead and Each the 2; or X leads back to Y; in either case the trick and the lead and Each to Y; or X leads back to Y; in either case the trick and the lead the 2; or X leads back to Y; in either case the trick and the lea

Barnard, Taunton, Mass.
L. H. PATTERSON,
President of the N. E. P. L.
Danvers, December 26, 1885.

Dedication Issue. We are making preparations for our first dedication issue, which will be No. 18. All puzzles in that issue must be dedicated to some puzzler in the New England or Central States. We hope to hear from all. We have several other features in mind, but will more fully outline them in a couple of weeks.

Lady Vera.

"Piexus" has opened a department called uzzlers' Paradise.

Presults has opened a department caned Puzzlers' Paradise.

"Myself and Madcap" have opened an excellent department in the Central New Jersey Times called "Meschianga."

The Golden State Puzzlers' League was reorganized at San Francisco, Cal., on October 31. It starts out auspiciously, and will do good work.

Morning Star's department, Forms and Flats, has recently been received. We notice among his contributors two New England puzzlers, May Lee Hosmer and L. A. Dudley. It is ably edited in Morning Star's best manner, and descrees excellent support from the doin.

Aledia is the only lady editress, and she conducts the Old Dominion Puzzler in first-class manner.

coducts the Old Dominion Puzzler in first-lass manner.
Can any of our knights favor us with the ddresses of Maude, Chas Tise, Thesus, Valdemar, Astrol, Cameo, Norray Norry, sphasia, Corolio, E. A. R., Sou Con, Non olvo, Nelsonian, E. Lucy Date, Rex, ricket, Jason and Plexus. We will gladly sciprocate. reciprocate.

No more numericals under fifteen letters will be published in this paper.

Carl Mora has opened a department in the Argus, of Louisville. Ky.

THE WHIST TABLE.

tageously later in the hand.

There seems to be a popular misunder There seems to be a popular misunderstanding about the scope of this form of
strategy—indeed, from the works of authorities such as Caveudish and Fole one would
naturally infer, unless he studied the facts,
that it belonged to the third hand alone,
since it is treated by these authors under
the head of "The Third Hand." In the
case of the best players, it is used by the
second and fourth hands, though not so
oiten as by the third.

The difficulty is caused by the fact that
most players are informed concerning only
the most common kind of finesse, and use
only that. For example, holding the ace
and the queen of a suit led by a partner,
they play the queen of course, in the hope
that the fourth hand will not put on the
king. There are, however, many varieties
differing somewhat from this example.
Clay, in an attempt to classify the different
varieties, at length gave up, with the convictor that the tour of the transport of the tent in the propart of the control of the convarieties, at length gave up, with the convictor that the con-

Gayberd, one star, two pentagons; Cohannet, two charades; Tel E. Scope, four numericals, two word squares, one charade; H. A. McS., one numerical; Delphine, two new-style octagons; Leclair, two squares, one charade; Hugh Conway, two enigmas; Quintus, one charade: Aspero, two charades, one diamond; the Trio, one charade.

N. E. P. L. CONVENTION.

Clay, varieties, a viction that they and he contented hugh special attention to but two. however, seems to have succeeded to his own satisfaction, at least. He divide the varieties of the finesse into six classes, namely;
The finesse proper—This is exemplified above.

The finesse returned—This usually occurs on the lead of the left hand adversary. Y leads a 10; A passes, but when he gets the lead he leads through a minor tenace which X holds in the same suit. B is to get take the trick. Later either Bleads through Y, or X leads back to Y; in either case the trick and the lead are generally obtained on the return.

The finesse by trial—A holds the queen, and 9; Y leads the 3 and A plays the 9 are. Y soon leads the 8; A put a the queen for future us a holds the king. I have a holds the king. I have a the queen for future us a holds the king. I have a holds the king a hold the king a hold the holds the king a hold the holds the king a ho

which a partner has shown strength, or to establish that suit.

In a broad sense, the leader too may finesse, G. W. P., in his work on "American Whist," gives the following example: "A has 9, 7, 5, 4, spades; the 8, 6 and 3 are in play, their location indefinite, save that B has led 10, and queen, king and ace have fallen. The knave has been thrown away, perhaps the beginning of a call, by C, as he afterwards led trumps, but probably his only spade, and the 2 has been played by D on trumps led. It is known that C and D have all the best clubs, and that B has low clubs. Dlamonds, trumps, are exhausted. It is A's lead and he wants all the tricks. He places the 8 and another spade in his partner's hand. There is no alternative: he must lead the 7. If C renounces, and B holding 8 and 3 or 8 and 6, should make the error of throwing the lowest on A's 9, should he lead that card, A and B can have but one more trick. A must ensure the lead, whether B plays the 3 or 6, or takes with the 8, and returns the 3 or 6. The finesse is against the possible 8 in D's hand."

Toward the close of a hand it usually requires an acute mind to know when it is best to finesse and when not. In American whist, furthermore, the opportunities for judicious finessing are much greater than whist, furthermore, the opportunities for judicious finessing are much greater than the English game, inasmuch as consideration for honors do not come in in the former to pamper play. LOCATING WATER With a Crotched Twig Cut from a Willow or Apple Tree. To the Editor of the Globe: A friend has sent me a slip cut from THE no life. Nature is immortal, and we can say with the same correctness that it is statements and queries of "Aqua" of Someranew creation can appear an old one

statements and queries of "Aqua" of Somerville in relation to finding water under ground with a crotched stick. He wishes to know why the stick will bend down in some hands and not in others, and he also wants the cause explained. Now I do not propose to enlighten him on the points named, but as you have called for "facts" on this subject I will give a few. We have a man here, within a few miles of me, who professes to locate water with a branch of willow or one from an apple tree. So, one day last fall (a year ago), one of my nearest neighbors got him to come and find water to stunyl his house and harp.

willow or one from an apple tree. So, one day last fall (a year ago), one of my nearest neighbors got him to come and find water to supply his house and barn.

Some little time was spent in passing in different directions; finally the spot was located. Then to ascertain the depth he would have to dig. He passed to the right and left of the stream several rods away, and then, with the stick in position, he passed toward the stream, at right angles with it, and when within six feet and a half of the stream the stick began to bend down, so he says, "You will find water by digging about six feet and a half," and sure enough he did. It came in abundance, so much so that I was sent for in haste to help stone up a little from the bottom so as to get out of the water. The water would run in as fast as one smart man could dip it out with a pail. There is water enough there to supply several families. I would say further that no one would have thought of digging for water there.

"Why don't you present arms? Don't you know the oricial to whom you are indebted for your daily bread?"

The sentry glared at the King, and re-The Application of the Principle of the "Finesse."

Of all the devices in whist which are involved in obscurity in the mind of the ordinary player, the so-called "finesse" is the most perplexing. In general it is understood that the spend your magainly anatomy over three counties. I'd make dough of your cakes. Move on, or I'll put you out of your misery with my bayonet."

peal a few months after he is born in time to get a decision when he is on the point of breathing his last. The girl of the period now carries her hands in her overcoat pocket just like a man-partly because it is English and partly, doubtless, because there are holes in her gloves.

Ward on Bashful Maidens. Philadelphia Press.

Judge Corbet, of Clarion County, has decided that in applying for marriage licenses both the man and woman must appear personally. If this is the law it is very likely that the law ought to be amended.

GREAT as are the uses of advertising, the wonderful success of St. Jacobs Oil has been due chiefly to its power in healing pain. The true secret of success, after all, is merit

MOSES MENDELSSOHN

His Life and Works the Subject of a Discourse

By Rabbi Solomen Schindler at the Temple Adath Israel.

Purity of His Motives in All His Writings.

Rabbi Solomon Schindler delivered the following lecture on "Moses Mendelssohn last evening, at the Temple Adath Israel It may appear a paradox to say that life and death are not diametrically opposed to each other, but that they blend harmoni-

worlds, but rather a constant end of the worlds, but rather a constant end of the sight of what is called death. The broken and withering flower, the tree that has been cut down, the rock that has been blasted, the animal that has been slaughtered, fill our hearts with a mixture of fear and pity. Though convinced that the trade of the gardener, the woodcutter, the butcher, is a legitimate one, sentimentalists will call legitimate one. Sentimentalists will call legitimate one, sentimentalists will call legitimate one. Sentimentalists will call legitimate one leg

creations, which are made possible by the death of the flower, the tree, the animal. It is an old truism that every metaphor is for limping—"Onine simile claudicat" says the Latin proverb-and so is mine. In the

friends have lifted him to the stars, and have sung his praises in loud strains; on the other, his enemies have hurled a thunder-belt of except province in a superstition. Figure 1 and 1 a superstitions fancy that he could write well only by using an inkstand which he had purchased in Switzerland. break it down, but the man did not dig the well at the time, and when he got ready for the job he could not find the stake, as the grass had obscured it. The man who was on a visit there said: "I can find the stake," and so procuring the necessary wight he did not deserve either treatment. He did not deserve either treatment. He cannot be beld responsible for the harm he been the bringer of new light. All those who believe in the divinity of the Bible ought to refrain from singing his praise, and no rabbi of the orthodox persuasion can consistently glory in Moses Mendels sohn.

There is an ex-vice-president alive, it

and no rabbit of the ortholox persuasion wincing test that has come to my know being test that has come to my know wincing test that has come to my know of the came and use that has come to my know of the came and no rabbit of the ortholox persuasion can consistently glory in Moses Mendels sohn.

Moses was the son of Mendels, a poor Jew. Moses is consistently glory in Moses Mendels sohn.

Moses was the son of Mendels, a poor Jew. Moses is copying the Pertainence and the well was divided so as to make one for a son. This part of the old farm which fell to the son was on high and dry land, with no sign of water anywhere. A twig-man was called to locate a well. He came and the well as the contraint of the truth was a mixture and the people. I presume I have on the stream of languages. This jargon was so highly reverted by them as a distinguished from their neighbors. They had a language of the down forty or fifty rods, which he did until he came to the brow of the hill or bank in the came to the brow of the hill or bank in the came to the brow of the hill or bank in the came and the well also as located line with him and the well also as located by them almost of languages. This jargon was so highly reverted by them as a distinguishing mark that they considered it a heresy if one attempted to speak correctly fernan, and the people. I presume I have quenched my thirst from that spring hundreds of times, as it is near the school house where I attended to make the school house where I attended to make the school house where I attended to make the school house where I attended to be attempted to speak correctly fernan, and the people. I presume I have quenched my thirty from the proposition of the proposition of the stream of the contrary the more liberal he is the further of the stream of the proposition of the stream of the contrary the more liberal he is the further of the stream of the proposition of the stream of th

See the Light of Christianity, and exhorted him publicly to embrace it, or to give his reason why not. Mendelssohn, who never would have dared to attack Christianity, was now compelled to do so in self-defence. In his answer to Lavater, he laid bare the errors of Christianity, and showed Judaism in an entirely new light.

"So you are the blankety blank son of a baker, who furnishes the soldiers with the adae, are you? Well, I would just like to have you off by yourself in some secluded dell. I'd spread your ungainly anatomy over three counties. I'd make dough of your cakes. Move on, or I'll put you out of your misery with my bayonet."

Trains Blocked by Autumn Leaves. (Philadelphia News.)

"T'd rather see six inches of wet snow on the track than six inches of dead leaves," said an old engineer of the Reading railroad in a confidential tone. "When the leaves blow in heaps on the rails in the autumn, mostly in 'cuts,' they are full of sap. The sap is as greasy as oil, and after the passage of a few trains they are erushed and the tracks are as slippery as a larded pole. Starting a train on such rails isn't the easiest kind of a job, for you might empty the sand-box on the tracks and the wheels won't 'grip."

Too Bad About the Chin.

New Orleans Pleayune.]

A simple throat bow, without ends, is the proper finish for the short bonnet strings of the chin, as was the case with the wide old-lashioned strings.

Interesting to Intending Citizens.

Texas Siftings.]

If a man wants to get a case decided by the United States Supreme Court it is a pretty safe thing for him to send up his appeal a few months after he is born in time to get a decision when he is on the point of of All Ages and Nations.

Though Mendelssohn was a philosopher, or Though Mendelssohn was a philosopher,

Though Mendelssohn was a philosopher, he understood nothing of history. History was to him a blank, and therefore he failed

to see the evolutions through which Juda ism had passed, and could not comprehend

masses will advance if commanded by en thusiastic leaders.

This was the discord which ran through Mendelscohn's life. It may be excused somewhat by the peculiar condition of the Jews at his time, as well as by the peculiar connections into which he had been drawn; but although the world did not see it, his own children saw it and felt it. His double-faced Judaism became in their eyes a misfortune rather than a religion, and scarcely had their father closed his eyes when they threw the burden from their shoulders.

Take heed, my friends, and learn from experience, learn how to be consistent. Judaism is not dead; it hives, and it is destined to become the religion of the world. Judaism is not the ballast which drags the ship of our life to the ground; it is the balloon which lifts it into the pure air of brotherly love and humanity. Throw the ballast overboard and let the ship of our lives rise higher and higher, nobly and grandly. masses will advance if commanded by en

PECULIAR PENCILLINGS.

There are sixty-four old men and young nen earning an honest living in Cleveland y the hot sausage route.

George W. Peck has made a round \$100,-000 out of his "Bad Boy." Laboring men in Australia earn eight shillings for a day's work of eight hours, eat meat three times a day and have no

The little son of the Mayor of New Or-leans hurt himself with a toy pistol; the next day somebody with a toy pistol shot the Mayor's dog, and on the day following

State church to support or State drones to

Among the magazines purchased for the use of United States senators, and charged to Uncle Sam, are copies of the Nursery. to Uncle Sam, are copies of the Nursery.

Talking parrots cannot be bought now, at least from sailors, for in the old time the sailor made his twelve months' voyage and was able to teach his parrot a language. Now the voyages last too short a time, and the talking parrot only comes in the market when his owner is forced to sell for some reason or another.

"Booze," money and butter were among the answers of a congregation of New York newsboys to a clergyman who asked them: "What is the most powerful thing on earth?"

simply because they and we cannot see right away the new forms, the new death of the flow of the flow. lily 7½ feet in diameter.

A farmer in Washington Territory loaned his dog to a man on Snake river to whom he had sold a flock of sheep to drive home, a distance of thirty miles. The drover found the dog so useful that, instead of sending him home, he locked him up. The dog escaped and, concluding that the drover

The New York people have a great contempt for the residents of such small towns as Boston and Philadelphia. Frank Sidas Boston and Philadelphia. Frank Siddalls was in New York not long since, and on being introduced to a gentleman who was born and had lived all his life on Manhattan Island, the latter said:

"Are you still living in—in—what is the name of that little town over in Pennsylvania?"

"Philadelphia?" suggested Siddalls.

"Yes, I believe that's the name of the town. Are you still living there in—what did you say the name of the place was?"

"Philadelphia."

"Yes, Philadelphia. Are you still living there?"

there?"
"Yes, that is still my home," replied Sid-

a question."
"Go ahead."
"Mr. Siddalls, do you live in Philadelphia
"Mr. Siddalls, do you live in Philadelphia in order to be considered eccentric If You Will Do It, Do It in Style.

If You Will Do It, Do It in Style.

[Philadelphia Press.]

"My deah fellah," said Van Duden, "you weally must learn to hold youah cigawette bettah. You see I am a bit oldah than you, so I don't mind telling you that some of the men at the club actually have remawked to me on the shocking way you smoked. Nevah again take youah cigawette between youah fowe fingah and youah thumb. Always hold it eithah between youah two first fingahs or between youah thumb and second fingah, and invawiably elevate youah little fingah at the same time."

"For He Is a Good Old Rebel."

(Davenport Democrat.)
In a recent letter of inquiry the county clerk of Marion county, 1ll., found inclosed as fee a fifty-cent Confederate scrip and for return postage the inquirer had sent a Confederate postage stamp.

ism had passed, and could not comprehend its historical mission to evolve into the reliation of humanity. He could not therefore enthuse his children for it.

Mendelssohn finally did not believe in the national intelligence of the masses, he undervalued the common sense of the people. He, like a thousand other schollars, would not entrust the toren of truth to the hands of the people lest some incautious person might singe his har. He, like thousands others do even today, claimed that the times were not ripe for new developments, and that we must wait till people have advanced a little further. But, my frieuds, how can people become enlightened if we keep them in the dark? How can they advance if no one leads them forward? What does it matter if some stragglers remain in the rear, the

BEWARE

J. T. JONES!

Who claims to be an agent of the WEEKLY GLOBE in Maine. He is not an agent of THE A Happy New Year GLOBE, and will be arrested as soon as he can be found. Do not pay money for THE GLOBE to any travelling agent, as THE GLOBE has no travelling agents in Maine.

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DR. W. A. HAMMOND,

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THE GLOBE ALMOST FREE

On page two will be found a list of magazines offered in connection with are clubbed at their wholesale, all the some cases only 10 cents.

A Sad Revelation of the Tattler's Mabits. [Lowell Times.]

And speaking of churches brings to mind a novel idea-that is, novel to the Tattlerof fly-leaf inscriptions? Epitaph colleccompanion monomaniacs of com and stamp predilections. We often see collections of curious tombstone inscriptions, but never a word do we hear of compilations of hymn-book sentiments. The next time you sit in a strange pew examine all the hymn and prayer books and Bibles within your reach, and if you fail to find something usually regarded as foreign to such books, you have lighted upon a different kind of a pew from the many in which it has been the Tattler's privilege to sit.

Not a Phenomenon in Boston. New York Journal.

"What do you expect to get in your stock-ing on Christmas?" asked a Gotham gen-tleman of a five-year-old Boston boy who is visiting relatives in this city.

"Well, sir, I flatter myself that if I were so callow as to take any stock in the mythical personage yelept Santa Claus, there is no stocking of sufficient capacity to accommodate my expectations." replied the inserting of the means by which public policies states being equally desirous with Hermond purposes may be successfully achieved.

You Pays Your Money.

Lowell Times, Thursday, one Column. A chief merit in making Christmas presents is in their bestowal on those who can give none in return. There is not a single word in the history of Santa Claus that shows him to have done any swapping. Lowell Times, Thursday, another "Give, and it shall be given unto you."

Not in Boston, This Christmas. (Goodall's Chicago Sun.)
Full many a head that moves along the atreet,
Unconscious that there's danger lurking near, May any moment unexpected meet
A snowball whack, that hits behind the ear.

Boston Meckly Globe. WITH SUPPLEMENT.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 6, 1885.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

We hope that all old subscribers will resubscribers as they can. Every present will get, being impotently left instead to ment and their own. subscriber can easily send at least one new time and circumstance. subscriber, and in that way testify his approval of THE GLOBE, and give encourattractive literary features.

We urge upon our many kind agents the importance of showing sample copies of THE GLOBE. THE GLOBE speaks for itself. and when fairly examined always wins the methods to developing necessities. Unless acter of comity and becomes asininity. ing the number required. We call particu- all feel that it exists for far higher purposes charged with the forgery of the famous ar notice to the watch and book advertise- than any exhibition of legislative legerde- Morey letter, has just been admitted to ments, as it has been decided to give agents a commission upon each of those premiums. its recognized servants can no more sylvania. In admitting him to the bar We receive many inquiries concerning

the quality of the Globe sewing machines. Not by any mistaken fancy, but rather with been carefully investigated by the exam-They are made upon the Singer model, and are first class in every respect, and are sold cheap because their patents have expired and their monopoly is broken.

Will every one who reads this notice send for sample copies and form a club? Send five subscriptions besides your own; or, send four, three, or two subscriptions if that will mark the beginning of new eras you cannot send five. Kindly determine, in the destiny of the race and open an enif you can do no better, that you will certainly send one new subscriber. There are many towns in which only one copy is taken. It is very desirable that a club be formed in such places, as a bundle of papers is more quickly and safely transmitted by mail. Address THE WEEKLY GLOBE,

CONGRESS AND COUNTRY. Few satisfactions are more real than that have established themselves. And it is Allegheny County Court, figured in Mr. of being able to place things in their right quite true that if any one was simple DAVENPORT'S publication in the role relations. The painful hesitancy that enough to expect that the severely frugal of "first heavy villain," and a large comes of mental confusion at once sub- habits and usages of American society at part of the superstructure of Mr. sides. When, then, we speak of Congress the capital eighty years ago were to DAVENPORT'S "proofs" rested on that and the country, we mean to say that, if be brought back by electing a Democratic they are not distinct, they are yet far from | President, his expectation has not been | had appeared, one of the most noted public identical. It is not legislation from which realized. It never will be. All just criti- men in America, residing not a million the life of this country is derived. Con- cism on this score must be relative. The miles from Massachuseits, was discussing gress is by no means the core of the nation. United States of the year 1880 and the the contents of the document with a caller LANTIC MONTHLY, THE CENTURY and It may have been in the beginning, United States of the year 1886 are two when the public man remarked: but the inevitable process of evolution very different c untries. The old story has brought performance to the surface and about Jefferson getting off his horse and SCRIBERS to THE WEEKLY GLOBE. is gradually displacing mere formulation. hitching him to a post while he went into READ the NAMES of the AUTHORS WHO The men who compose the congresses of the Capitol to be inaugurated may be our time are not, as a class, the men of as literally true as it is commonly clarified and defined ideas, of patient and repeated. What if it is? If President thorough thinking, of practical business CLEVELAND should drive around in a coach experience, of large intellectual force, or drawn by six pairs of Arabian steeds he of varied and admirable culture. The would not have gone half so far beyond great majority of those who tenant our JEFFERSON's famous saddle-horse as the relegislative halls contribute nothing to the | public of 1886 has gone beyond the repubstore of legislative wisdom, and do little lie of which JEFFERSON was President. more than acquire the technique of the The people are not averse to seeing their guiding star of its policy. If it is sincere in rules of law-making and learn to pronounce high officials live on a plane of refinement this profession, and had sagacity, it would with intrepidity the parliamentary rhet in keeping with the dignity of their position make any and all possible concessions to

> republican spirit ought to be solicitous. To odor of corruption. the bulky volume, whose increasing pages is in reality not much more than the frontispiece. When an intelligent forflecting their vital purposes.

from an entire people and their environ- all right here within convenient reach. ments, not from a small body of changing | The secretary must already know the mag in this country other than the one to which | ican fisheries, taken as a whole, represent a merchants and business men, of our bankers 046,053. More than 130,000 persons are customary profit at retail being given to commercial travellers and the rest. port. We are quoting from the last census. subscribers. Eckoning most any one of From these come the motives to legisla- New England alone furnishes \$19,937,607 them at the retail price, you will find tion, and from their discussions of the total capital invested, or somewhat THE GLOBE will cost you, on the aver- and resolutions are supplied most of the more than half, and almost 150,000 persons age, less than 50 cents a year, and in reasons for congressional action, far in ad- in New England are dependent upon the vance of which runs the current of popular | fisheries for their living, 37,043 New Engthinking. If in older countries where landers being actually engaged in the work. form is more than life, the imperial will About one in every 100 of the entire popufrom without, in this country it is com- this industry. pelled from within by the expanding forces | Since the treaty of 1818 the fishing inter-

its benches. struggles and contentions does it apparently cans have lost much. In that treaty the consent to cast the popular wishes in the United States renounced the right to fish forms of statute law. And here we are fur- 'within three marine miles of any of the nished an explanation of the modern won- coasts, bays and harbors of his Britannic der why our public men so often come short | majesty's dominions in North America. of being great men. It is because they fail As Great Britain's colonies took it upon to rise to the occasion which no mere party themselves to judge of the distance, the can either limit or comprehend. While fishermen from the United States were organized political parties are an gradually crowded away out beyond all acknowledged necessity in the ener- reason. Frequent disputes were the consegetic administration of free gov- quence. the unavowed yet actual object of all their respective subjects in regard to the

perils threatened by a total vaca- tion for a new commission. tion of the executive chair removed by

patent upon which an invisible posterity proval of the one to whom it is given. the country were in all senses the superior ediately upon the receipt of a postal tell- possess but trifling worth to speak of. We main. It has entered on a career on which accumulated wealth of this vast country had been slandered. of ours is to furnish the foundation for an tirely new volume in human history.

"JEFFERSONIAN SIMPLICITY.

GEORGE CANNING HILL.

A paragraph is on the rounds of the press calling attention to the fact that the CLEVELAND administration has not restored "Jeffersonian simplicity" to Wash-

with our methods of education. The legis- mend the appointment of a new comlative study comes last, and generally mission, he did a great injury to perous, and contented the "integrity of the leaves the most fleeting impression. It is our fishermen. He could hardly have empire" would have a very fair prospect. not Congress that is the parent of our free | made an arrangement more detrimental to institutions. That body does not even American or more advantageous to British shape or control them. On the contrary, it interests than the one involved in that is they whose agent and creature Congress | agreement. Still, it is not too late to modireally is, and it derives its actual importance fy the evils thus brought on. How to by catching their informing spirit and re- accomplish that object may well be ascertained by moving among the recognized Civil and social institutions alike spring leaders in the fishing business. They are

agents and servants. We have congresses nitude of the interests engaged. Our Amer the work of legislation has been entrusted. | capital invested of \$37,955,349, with an an- tiously. They are the annual congresses of our nual value of products amounting to \$43. and insurance men, of our railroad men, employed in the business, and upwards of our mechanics and workingmen, our agri- 500,000 persons, including men, women culturists, our students and scientists, our and children, are dependent upon it for sup and the mailed hand compel legislation lation in the United States is supported by

that are resident only in the people. And ests of the United States have suffered for that is why we look for our current states- the benefit of Great Britain's American manship outside of Congress rather than on colonies. By the unfortunate provisions then made, and the British constructions For only as it may profit from party from time to time put upon them, Ameri-

as but the means by which public policies States being equally desirous with Her and purposes may be successfully achieved. Majesty the Queen of Great Britain to To make them and their varying fortunes avoid further misunderstanding between public discussion is not much more than extent of the right of fishing on the coasts playing at government when the attention of North America," the so-called recishould be seriously engaged. It may be procity treaty was entered into, whereby though this leaves a few members of the g. o. p. still in office. a howl of agony is now that the principle expressed in minority the American fishermen were permitted to representation will some day supersede take fish upon the British American coasts partisan contention as we now have it, without restrictions as to distance from and then statesmanship will be likely to shore, in return for which the United States rule in Congress because legislation will government stipulated that an extensive list of British-American products should

need no fresh recital. The country today ponderance of advantage was, as usual, on waits in vain for relief from its heavy bur- the British side. Then came the treaty of asks for the restoration of its ocean com- This was by far the worst of all. We not of its exposed seacoast, and the develop- fish into our markets duty free, but agreed ment of its nominal navy to a state of to an indemnity clause under which Great has it asked for a safe and equitable gener- ment for her shrewdness in getting the al law of bankruptcy, as a long-needed pro- United States government to ruin the busirision for business exigencies. It waits for ness of its own fishermen. That treaty has enunciation of a definite policy been terminated. Great Britain wants relation to silver and the bimetal- another, of course, and the administration lic issue. It is impatient to see the has been led into making a recommenda-

The American fishermen have had about wise and competent legislation. It would enough of this sort of business. Almost be glad to be assured whether the civil ser- every interest but theirs is protected, while vice is to continue to be a mere party foot | they get not only no protection, but are pracpall, or an excuse for a separate class of | tically discriminated against, under a citizens where citizenship is rightly held to | treaty which permits Canadian fishermen be at all points educational, or freely accest to sell their fish here duty free. They insible to every one who can show qualifica- sist that there shall be nothing more of the new, as THE GLOBE during 1886 will be a tions to engage in its duties. And other is kind. They do not object so much to repaper that they cannot very well afford to sues beside press for treatment at the strictions put on by the British government, do without. And we would respectfully hands of Congress which the people are but protest against being compelled to ask all who renew to send as many new reluctantly coming to believe they never struggle against both the British govern-

It is time for our American diplomatists But it is fortunate that the country is to rid themselves of the notion that the one more than any Congress, and is destined to crowning honor of this life is an approving agement to efforts for greater and more outlast the longest possible line of Con- smile from the wearer of British title. government foundations, they took out no when it comes to cringing and fawning to representatives of foreign powers, to the was forbidden to improve by adapting ruin of our own interests, it loses its char-

mple copies are free, and will be sent im- of its created government, the latter would THAT FAMILIAR LETTER ONCE MORE. practice at the Allegheny county bar. Penn-Judge Ewing stated that the charges had true prophetic instinct, was America ining committee of the bar and had been named the new world from the first. It is a shown to be utterly without foundation belief, which kindles into an inspiration, and that the court had also been satisfied that the material prosperity and consequent to the fullest extent that the gentleman

As this circumstance again brings into intellectual, moral and spiritual structure prominence the much-disputed letter, and Evarts. disposes of one more prop on which the friends of Mr. GARFIELD relied to show brief conversation which occurred a few

During the campaign of 1884, the noted Republican wire-puller and manager, John I. DAVENPORT, published what purported to be conclusive evidence that the Mores ington life, as witnessed by the elegant letter was a forgery. Mr. PRICE, who has homes in which the members of the cabinet | just been so handsomely exonerated by the basis. Shortly after theo pamphlet

> "My friend DAVENPORT has made out a good case."

"Yes, it is plausible." "But do you know what I think about that Morey letter?"

"No; I can't even guess." "Well, I knew GARFIELD long and well, and I think GARFIELD Wrote it."

BETTER NOT TRY IT.

The Tory party of England professes to make the maintenance of the empire as the The titulary prefix to his name seems to greatest, strongest and wealthiest nation of British Empire can never be really strong be the mark of distinction mostly coveted the earth. Always provided they pay for it against external enemies so long as it has by the modern member of Congress, the with honest hands out of their own pockets. the great mass of Irishmen for its internal last thing about which men of genuine and keep their skirts free from even the foes. If all the Irish people were in Ireland the tail talk of the London Times about settling the bome rule entitle it to represent the nation, Congress MR. BAYARD AND THE FISHERMEN. agitation by martial law might be a We are glad that Secretary BAYARD has feasible and practicable, though it would come to Massachusetts on a visit. It will none the less be a wicked suggestion. eigner visits us, with a view to studying give him an opportunity to gain valuable But they are not. In Australia, in the people and their maturing institutions, information on a subject of vast impor- Canada, in India, in every British colhe rarely begins with an excursion into tance to a great industry-that of fisheries. ony and dependency, and all over our congressional domain. He hastens in- When, last spring, the secretary made an Great Britain itself Irishmen are a large stead to look through our flourishing agreement with British Minister WEST part of the people. To proclaim martial and busy manufacturing towns, lingers that, in consideration of a temporary ex- law in Ireland is to proclaim a civil war of in our great trade and money centres, takes tension of the operation of the fishery world-wide dimensions. If the Tories really a close view of our expanded agricultural clauses in the treaty of Washington, the want to maintain "the integrity of the emindustry, and makes personal acquaintance United States government would recom- pire," this is assuredly not the way to do it. But with Ireland self-governing, pros-

Out of about 50 000 fourth-class postmas terships in the country the Democrats hold but 7000. Had the conditions been reversed-had a Republican administration succeeded a Democratic one-there would not now be a Democratic postmaster in been the end of it. Republican psalmsingers would have gone around months ago in sack-cloth and ashes, asking for-giveness for not having been able to smte the wicked Democrats even more expedi-

As a condenser of news, Roscoe Conebarber had a touch of delirium tremens. probably, or else was crazy or had a mania,

cates of Mr. DORMAN B. EATON that they have got such and such marks in an examination in grammar and geography?

Harper's Ferry bids fair to become famous for something besides the beauty of its scenery and the raid of old Ossawatomie. A manufacturing party, whose president says the "syndicate has plenty of capital and is there to stay," proposes to so enliver the place as to attract a population of 30,000. All the same, JOHN BROWN's soul will still go marching on.

n order from the professional Independent and Republican organs. Mrs. MARY MORANCE has held the posiion of State librarian in the Mississippi State Library at Jackson for about ten What has been said finds full and ready enter the United States duty free. Fish of to office in that State, either by Legislature

from the departments in Washington, and Democrats appointed in their places. Al-

illustration in the notorious facts which all kinds were placed on this list. The pre- or people. During her term of office the library has steadily improved in every way, until it is now among the best in the cour try and certainly unsurpassed for useful den of continued over-taxation. It vainly 1871, known as the treaty of Washington. ness in the South. Only the workers in public libraries can appreciate fully how merce, for the speedy and adequate defence only permitted the Canadians to bring their much of that handiness and comfort which seems inherent in good libraries is due to the librarian. The management and arrangement of the library at Jackson show aggressive efficiency. To no purpose as yet Britain was awarded \$5,500,000 in payher librarian, who may well be an example

> Senator Hoar says Massachusetts has "most wisely substituted the educational qualifications for the property qualifications The Meaning of the Word Religion for voters," All the same, the qualification most rigidly insisted upon s essentially a operty qualification. Manhood, patriot ism, loyalty, education, count for nothing ompanied by a money payment for the right to vote.

Mr. ALFRED E. BURR, the veteran Connecticut journalist, has just celebrated the forty-seventh anniversary of his editorship of the Hartford Times. Mr. BURE has "fought the good fight" and "kept the faith" of Democracy steadfastly all these many years. We hope it will be a very long time yet before we shall be obliged to add to these, as Timothy did, that he has "finished

New York World: Mr. Edison claims that he is now devoting his inventive intellect to the perfection of a phonograph in which the sound of the human voice can be intensified four-fold--which will be a blessing gresses. Wisely as the fathers laid the International politeness is a good thing, but to women who hitherto have had difficulty making themselves heard in all parts of

> They take murderers and roast them alive in Alabama. In Massachusetts, as a rule, we either acquit them as msane or imprison them for life, and let them loose about ten years later. The Alabama way is WILLIAM M. PRICE, one of the men a scandal to civilization. The Massachusetts way is an encouragement to barbar-

> > with chips on their shoulders. The hostilities between Servia and Bulgaria furnish the outward and visible cause for this manifestation of belligerency. Sic him, Austria! The St. Paul Globe says "the silver ques-

> > tion is practically settled in advance of any agitation of it in Congress." As an oracular utterance this is almost equal to the speech of Hon. WILLIAM MAXWELL

Mr. HOAR's presidential succession bill. friends of Mr. Garfield relied to show if it passed, would expose the country to a that the epistle was a forgery, it may not great risk. Only one life would stand bebe inappropriate to give the substance of a tween Thomas F. Bayard and the presidency. That is trusting considerable to

> DORMAN B. EATON thinks he could now pass a perfect examination on the meaning of that famous line on the ingratitude of Republic-ans.

SOME CIRLS' NAMES.

Frances, is "unrestrained and free"; Bertha, "pellucid, purely bright"; Clara, "clear" as the crystal sea; Lucy, a star of radiant "light" Catharine, is "pure" as mounta Barbara, cometh "from afar"; Mabel, is "like a lily fair" Henrietta, a soft, sweet "star."

Felicia, is a "happy girl"; Matilda, is a "lac true"; Margaret, is a shining "pearl" Rebecca, "with the faithful few"; Susan, is a "lily white";

Jane, has the "willow's" curve and grace; Cecilia, dear, "is dim of sight"

Sophia, shows "wisdom" on her face. Constance, is firm and "resolute"; Grace, a delicious "favor meet"; Charlotte, "noble, of good repute"; Harriet, a fine "odor sweet"; Isabella, is "lady rare" Lucinda, "constant as the day"; Maria, means "a lady fair"; Abigail, "joyfui" as the May; Elizabeth, "an oath of trust"; Adelina, "nice princess, proud"; Agatha, "is truly good and just";

Leita, "a joy by love avowed." Jemima. "a soft sound in air"; Caroline, "a sweet spirit hale" Cornelia, "harmonious and fair"; Selina, "a sweet nightingale"; Lydia, "a refreshing well" Judith, "a song of sacred praise"; ulia, "a jewel none excel";

Priscilla, "ancient of days."

VERDI'S QUEER EXPERIENCE.

[January Century.] The following currous epistle, dated Reg-

gio, reached the composer Verdi in May

Railway-One trip to Parma......

Total L.31.80
I hope you will relieve my annoyance, and in this belief, salute you heartly, BERTANI.
Address Bertani Prospero, via S. Domencio, N. 5. N. 5.

The astonishment of Verdi when he re-

barber had a touch of delirium tremens, probably, or else was crazy or had a mania, for he suddenly remarked that his customer's ears had grown much too long—that they must be trimmed—and he made a slash at one with his sharp scissors, nearly severing a strip," is the graphic language he uses to tell a column story in half a dozen lines.

The fact that Blaine's name was not received with uproarious applause when mentioned at the Merchants' dinner, the other night, affords the esteemed Herald an opportunity to again pitch into the Plumed Knight. We had supposed that the campaign ended somewhat more than a year ago. But there, it is one of the chief prerogatives of the truly independent press to jump on a man when he is down.

New York Sun: So long as no dishonest and no incapable officers get appointed, how can there be any more demoralization in appointing Democrats, without whom the election could not have been carried, than in appointing Republicans who voted for Blaine, because they bear the certificates of Mr. Dorman B. Eaton that they have got such and such marks in an exam-

Jay Never Eats Them.

"Hanner!" he exclaimed, as he returned from the post office with an open newspa-per in his hand, "what do you think?" "Is there going to be another war, William?"
"Wurs'n that."
"Mercy! But what can it be?"
"Jay Gould is to retire from Wall street."
"No?"

"Yes, he is; and dried apples will jump two cents a pound in less'n a week. I told you we was fools for selling out to that ped-dler the other day." She Wasn't Born With It. Louisville Courier-Journal

The name of Spain's baby Queen is Maria de las Mecedes Isabel Teresa Christina Alionsa Jacieta Princessa de Astorias. The hireling who will have to call that young lady in from her rompings when supper is ready has a large contract on his hands. Well, the Sloth Coes Higher.

BEECHER'S SERMON.

God's Visible Kingdom is the Church.

What Man's Purest and Loftiest Motive on Earth Should Be.

in the Bible.

BROOKLYN, January 3 .- Mr. Beecher said good-naturedly this morning that he hoped the reporters would help him inform the world that he had found the word "reworld that he had found the word "religion" in the Bible. He had said in his sermon a week ago that he did not recollect the word in the Bible. Before he got out of church some one told him it was in the Bible, and he at once began to receive letters telling him about it, and now it was getting so that he didn't have time to open all the letters that were coming in. They began near by, and now he was getting them from about the longitude of Iowa. He hoped the news would get to California in time to stop the flood. When a man had made a mistake the best way was to acknowledge it, and he hastened to set the example. But he still maintained that the thing insisted on in the Bible in every case was righteousness, and not the forms of religion.

Mr. Beecher's sermon this morning was rom the following text: Another parable put He forth unto them, say-ng: The kingdom of Heaven is like to a grain of custard seed, which a man took and sowed in his field.
Which indeed is the least of all seeds; but when it is grown, it is the greatest among herbs, and becometh a tree, so that the birds of the air come and lodge in the branches thereof.—(Malxiii. 31, 32.

and becometh a tree, so that the birds of the air come and lodge in the branches thereof.—(Mat. xiii.. 31, 32.

Mr. Beecher said: Commentators have already pointed out that the mustard seed was not absolutely the smallest of all seeds; but the phrase was proverbial. It was small enough to pass in such language, and so our Saviour, as he often did, embraced the popular idea and used the word. Its growing into a tree—not such trees as we think of—but into a size and magnitude that might properly be called tree not ligneous, not growing from year to year—it was sown and perished in the same year; but, nevertheless, the thing which began it and the condition of the termination were the main matters, and these were sufficiently plain in the language of our Saviour. But the meaning: "The kingdom of heaven is like the seed, small in the beginning, large in the end": and if you choose to interpolate a little fancy, the birds sing in that, too, as well as in the parable. And what is the kingdom of heaven, the kingdom of God? It has never been defined. The apostle says it is not religious service, it is not meat and drink, but righteousness, and joy in the Holy Ghost. It is a moral state; and he says again, the kingdom of heaven, or the kingdom of God, is within you; it is not an external fabric, nor an external government; it has its existence in every individual soul, and it is the moral condition which men have established within them, so far as individuals are concerned. And collectively where multitudes of men are pursuing the same ends of life, and substantially in sympathy

With Each Other's Emotion. Both Russia and Austria are standing

in them, all of which, nevertheless, have a lower function and a place; but it is that which a man does by his conscience, by his love, by his hope, and by his faith, following the illustration or the light of reason. There you have the perfected, the ideal man, the man which is the terminal point of this visible creation.

Materials of nature, physical materials, are part and parcel of the conditions of this grand experiment of human life. It would seem as though the thought of God was matter made by condensation and visibility into inorganic conditions, and then out of these inorganic conditions come chemical affinities, and out of this chemical stage and affinity comes organized matter, and then begins the process of breaking down one thing in order to erect another, and the rocks are ground to erect another, and the rocks are gro to erect another, and the rocks are ground apart to make one element of soil, and the vegetable life is consumed in order to make another part of the soil, and out of the soil then springs again higher forms of vegetation and they are consumed by flocks and by herds. Man cannot form the rock, or by any chemistry derive edible things; but the roots, those darkling chemists of the field, can dissolve rocks and select out of them

The Things that Are Good, not for themselves alone, but for the animals that eat them, and the sheep, the doer, the ox, all herbivorous animals, have their bones made and all the elements of structure in their system out of the disintegration of the rock through the alembic of grass and other herbage; and man, that could not go either to the grass nor to the chemical elements for his best estate, eats the ox, and so after a long way it finds itself a man

And then onward; first man, the animal, the lower form, then gradually un-folding, and finally, in long perspective, the civilized man, and then all civiliza-tions. The Christianized man; there is the the civilized man, and then all civilizations. The Christianized man; there is the final end of creation.

In the New Testament this is not expressed as a theology or philosophy, but it is clearly enough indicated as the thought and expressed in the lauguage and methods of that time in which it was written. So that in that fifth chapter of Galatians which I am never tired of reading to you, though you may be tired of hearing it—I hope not—the fruit of the divine spirit is given in this world as love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness, temperance or self-control; that is the fruit. The whole organization of man and nature are for this, then; for the production of these whole organization of man and nature are for this, then; for the production of these whole organization of man and nature are for this, then; for the production of these whole organization of man and nature are for this, then; for the production of these whole organization of man and nature are for this, then; for the production of these whole organization of man and nature are for this, then; for the production of these whole organization of man and nature are for this, then; for the production of these whole organization of man and nature are for this, then; for the production of these whole organization of man and nature are for this, then; for the production of these whole organization of man and nature are for this to the fruit of the difference or self-control; that is the fruit. The whole organization of man and nature are for this world as love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness, temperance or self-control; that is the fruit of the difference or self-control; that is the fruit of the difference or self-control; that is given in this world as love, joy, peace, long suffering.

3.200 all the production of the self-control of the self-control; that is given in this world are received from the first of the difference or self-control; that is given in this world are received from Cheska. Vt., in 1850.

The Rhode Is

Whole and Sudden Re-Creation.

Whole and Sudden Re-Creation.

It is being born again in a metaphorical language and large use of terms, but after all, when men are converted out of a worldly life by reformation, or out of a vicious and criminal life, and into one of faith, it is not in-tantaneous work. Paul is spoken of as having been converted suddenly. "Oh, what a change!" So there was; but the moral elements had been collecting in him, in his ancestors, transmitted to him; and Paul had the foundations of morality, honor, conscience in him. They were wrongly directed; and his conversion consisted simply of the incoming of a new solvent, not that which created these fundamental elements, but that which now gave them coherency and harmony and direction. They were there before.

A man collects fuel, and he whittles

harmony and direction. They were there before.

A man collects fuel, and he whittles shavings, and selects the dry and small stuff and covers it, and on that larger material, until he has his pile; and it is as cold and as useless as anything can be until striking his match he sets fire to it. Then instantly the flame shoots up; then the smoke itself is all consumed, and the glorious fire is joy and comfort and life itself. But the materials that could enable him to make the fire had been growand life itself. But the materials that could enable him to make the fire had been growing for a good while, and had been coilecting for a good while; but they didn't do any good; nobedy ever warmed himself by an unlighted log; but when they are all put together and the fire is struck through them, then they become indeed a comfort and a use; and so it was with Paul. He had been collecting the elements of this fire of zeal; he was an earnest man, a well meaning man, a conscientious man, a devout man, a self-restrained man; but ail of them directed by a false system, and when the fiash of the Holy Ghost set fire to his soul and imparted cohesion and direction to him, all these elements were wrought up instantly into a sublime force. He was recreated, and it was by a sudden illumination of the conscience, a sudden zeal.

A sudden Taking of New Directions.

A Portland fishing steamer has been provided with an electric light, placed forward near the pilot house. The intent is to facilitate operations at night when cruising for rish. If the experiment is successful the state operations at Place of the facilitate operations at night when cruising for rish. If the experiment is successful the state operations at Place of the facilitate operations at night when cruising for rish. If the experiment is successful the state operations at Place of the facilitate operations at Place of the pilot house. The intent is to facilitate operations at Place of the facilitate operations at Place of the pilot house. The light when cruising for rish. If the experiment is successful the state operations at Place of the facilitate operations at Place of the facili A Sudden Taking of New Directions.

All of these fall out in conversion, but the materials that make this suddenness of any value are collected little by little through years of thought and influence.

Oftentimes there are men that have in them a multitude of good things. If you strain the point, as the old pulpit did, and say, "No man does anything

that is absolutely good," that is so; "There is no act of man than can pass with God;" you have overstrained it. Don't you suppose that a mother's love for her child is pleasing to God? Don't you suppose that suppose that a mother's love for her child is pleasing to God? Don't you suppose that when, in a burst of heroism, a man lays down his life for his country it pleases God? Don't you suppose there are a thousand acts of charity and benificence that please God? In commerce we use languages that is abhorrent to soul-traffic, and God being father and love, and we being children, the question never passes in His mind whether we are living up to the line. We are loved, and He does things to us and accepts things from us, not because they are perfect and artistic and excellent; they are stages of that which may ripen into excellence and are acceptable to God, not on any artistic ground of exquisite excellence, nor any legal ground of exquisite excellence, nor any legal ground of exquisite of God's love takes in anything—little, much, all—so that the old terminology, wise as it was in a nascent state, in our stage of apprehension is misinterpreting all the way through.

For in every man that comes avowedly into the kingdom of Christ there have been a good many elements preceding his open declaration of faith. They have, to begin, his heredity; he had a sainted father and mother; and according to the law of nature, which is also the law of grace, these moral qualities descended more or less to posterity, and when many

mothers; and according to the law of nature, which is also the law of grace, these moral qualities descended more or less to posterity, and when many men wake up, they are on the eve of the kingdom of God. The children of the church, therefore, should be brought up in

Nurture and Admonition of the Lord, for then they have received the primary conditions which will make virtue and

for then they have received the primary conditions which will make virtue and morality easy.

Then the directions that we receive as to our duties to our neighbors and our fellowmen: Subordination of our passions, restraint of anger and temper, the thousand instances in which we try to manage ourselves according to the ideals or laws; all these are approaches, all preparation. They are not Christianity yet, but these are the early stages of it.

So when wheat is six inches high, if it never grew any more, what use would it be except as grass? None. But that is one stage, preparatory: for by and by the stem will shoot up. Butif only a stem shoots up, what is that but straw; for the ox and ass good, but for man not; it is relatively so valueless that we remit it again to the soil to create it afresh; and it is not until the blade, and the ear and the kernel in the ear, as the apostle has it, it is not until that kernel, which is the ultimate development of the whole plant, that you have got the thing for which you set out. So there be multitudes of men in the community that are all in the different stages between nothing and something, between nature and body and spirit and grace; and it is to the last degree important that men should understand, not that morality is valueless; I was brought up in the distinctions that were made after the great Roman controversary — made properly, too, to show that no man could be saved by good works, and that morality was not salvation.

Well, now, morality is good just as the different stages of growth in a house are good. The cellar is not it to live in, and yet it is a very important element in the house; and the first story of open walls is not fit

For the Purposes of 2 Mansion, but it is a very good thing. You cannot get what you are after without it, and the second story walls all open, the value of all these things is prospective. By and by the roof is on; still the wind and storm whistle through the open doors and windows; not until after you put them in is the house habitable.

and substantially in sympathy

With Each Other's Emotion.

then it gives itself outward existence, and if it be gathered into organization and becomes a church, in a town or in a nation, then in so far as the church includes in it persons who have the kingdom of God in them, it may be said to be God's visible kingdom. And you must at once fly to the conclusion that we have touched the final end of God's work in creation.

When a man has been driven up by the forces of graceful nature to bud and biossom in the elements of spirituality, he has begun the aim and end which God had in the creation of the human race. So then it is not riches, nor the pomp of power, nor the wonder of organized kingdoms: it is not in research, in the alemble nor the great realing of tools, the plough or the plane, the hammer or the saw, it is not in what men do by their hands, nor what they do by the elements of force in them, all of which, nevertheless, have a lower function and a place; but it is that which a man does by his conscience, by his with the principle of honor, and higher conceptions of truth, and delicacy, and chastity, and self-denial in some degree, within a limited circle, all these elements are admirable; they are not religion, they are but the green stem of the spirit of God itself, that gives and combines them, harmonizes them, and lifts the soul into a holy aspiration, has the grain of mustard seed become a tree, in which the birds of the air sit and sing. It is completed then; but all the stages on-ward and upward are valuable, and better, own if they go no further, than to have had them absent. They are not the full ompletion of the idea of God in man, but they are relative stages, and ought to be preparatory steps on the way on a Christian, be as near to it as vou can. It is better for you, it is better for this life, it is better for you, it is better for this life, it is not in the first and single than the conceptions of truth, and delicacy, and chastity, and self-denial in some degree, within a limited circl completion of the idea of God in man, but they are relative stages, and ought to be preparatory steps on the way on and up. If you will not be a Christian, be as near to it as you can. It is better for you, it is better for this life, it is with more hope of salvation in the life to come: but understand that these mores qualities, social, basic, are merely the foundations on which you are to go on and build higher and higher, until you come to the perfect man in Christ Jesus.

Make No Mistake. [New Orleans Picayune.1

The Wisconsin says: "Miss Woodford will winter in Kentucky. Miss Woodford is a horse and not a society young lady who wishes the newspapers to chronicle her Yankee Notions.

George Lougee of Dover, Me., has an eight-day clock which he maintains is 240 years old. There are 492 patients in the Maine in-

sane hospital at Augusta, a larger number than ever before. One of the best dancers at a recent fire-men's ball at Troy, N. H., was B. F. Fox, over 80 years old. Onset Bay possesses a curiosity in a government post office with no accepted town highway to reach it.

highway to reach it.

Samuel A. Haley has held the position of cashier of the Newmarket, N. H., National bank for thirty years.

There are thirty-five persons in the Connecticut State prison at Weathersfield who are serving out life sentences.

seasons,
A spruce tree cut on Cary brook, in Aroostook county, Me., recently, measured 14 inches in diameter inside the bark, 105 feet from the ground. The oldest lumbermen say this is the largest spruce they have known to be cut on the Aroostook waters.
The citizens of Largest traded herses known to be cut on the Aroostook waters.

Two citizens of Lancaster traded horses, one paying \$3 to boot. The same night, the first one becoming dissatisfied, repaired to the stable of the other and took former steed, leaving the other one and tacking up the \$3 boot-money which he had received.

H. P. Marden, who drives between Woodstock and the Profile House in the summer, is the oldest stage driver in New Hampshire. The next in point of service is Charles Sanborn of Pittsfield, who began on the route between Plymouth and Haverhill in 1849.

in 1849.

A monster-sized lobster was captured the other day by a fisherman near the Isles of Shoals on a trawl. It measures from the tip of the tail to the end of the claws, thirty-five inches, with the claws fourteen inches in circumference, and weighs nineteen rounds.

es in circumference, and weighs nineteen pounds.

A Portland fishing steamer has been provided with an electric light, placed forward near the pilot house. The intent is to facilitate operations at night when cruising for rish. If the experiment is successful the steam whalers at Provincetown, Cape Cod, will be fitted in a similar manner.

An Indian tomahawk of flint was recently dug up by J. Monroe Grant on his farm in Hartford, Conn. It is in a good state of preservation, having only a slight break on the outward edge of the handle orifice. There is upon it a mark which resembles the private mark of Sentaulpisk, one of Quannuppent's granddaughters, who lived

quantuppent's grandatughters, who fived in Hartford in 1711.

Four of the thirteen ex-governors of Vermont who were living six months ago are dead, Hiland Hall of Bennington and Ryland Fletcher of Proctorsville, who died last week, being the oldest. The other two who have passed away this year are Julius Converse of Woodstock and John B. Page of Rutland. Those now living are frederick floibrook of Brattleboro. J. Gregory Smith of St. Albans, Paul Dillingham of Waterbury, John W. Stewart of Middlebury, George W. Hendes of Morrisville, Horace Fairbanks of St. Johnsbury, Redfield Proctor of Proctor, Roswell Farnham of Bradford and John L. Barstow of Shelburne.

CLEVELAND'S RECEPTION.

Brilliance and Grandeur at the White House.

New Year Greetings for Representatives

of Every Nation.

An Immense Crowd of Citizens Shake the President's Hand.

WASHINGTON, January 1.—The new year pened beautifully. The weather has been as mild and balmy as a day in April, and nearly the whole of Washington has been in the streets, flitting from house to house, fulfilling the obligation of New Year's calls. Fewer carriages were used than for number of years, much to disgust of the livery-stable keepers, who usually count on from \$10 to \$20 each for a universal topic of conversation wheneve een the resolve not to bring up that thread are subject it would crop out, because the day was so perient. Of course, the central attraction was at the White House, where a Democratic president held a New Year's reception for the first time in nearly a quar-

reception for the first time in nearly a quarter of a century.

Long before the time for the arrival of the diplomatic corps the sidewalk in front of the executive mansion was crowded with people, who were kept in position by lines of stalwart policemen, and then they waited, the crowds at each gate receiving fresh accessions momentarily, as the hour arrived when the citizens were to be allowed to enter and grasp the hand of the chief executive. The programme which has been already published was fully carried out at the White House, the President making his appearance at precisely 11 o'clock, while the Marine band played "Hail to the Chief." The President bore upon his arm Mrs. Bayard, while Secretary Eavard

Escorted Miss Cleveland. Miss Cleveland were a court train of gar-

net velvet, with tabliere of white silk, net velvet, with tabliere of white sitk, wrought with beaded embroidery. The corsage was of white, cut squere in front and heart-shaped at the back, displaying a finely-shaped neck and shoulders. The garnet velvet formed a peasant waist in front, the sleeves were short and the pearl-colored gant de suede reached high above the elbows. She carried a bouquet of white roses. Mrs. Bayard wore a train of white satin, with richly embroidered white canton crepe, draped shawl shape over the skirt. She wore a bouquet de corsage of natural roses, Mrs. Manning wore a very faint shade of heliotrope satin, embroidered in pearl and crystal beads all over the front. It had a train, as did the dress of each lady in the receiving party. Mrs. Whitney wore white satin, richly embroidered in silver. A magnificent diamond necklace and diamond comb completed her toilet. Mrs. Vilas wore a shrimp pink silk, with oriental trimmings and embroidery on crepe lisse. Miss Bayard wore amist colored satin (a delicate gray) veiled with a little darker shade of tulle. Miss Nannie Bayard wore a pale amber uncut velvet dress, and Miss Florence Bayard wore light pink silk, handsomely made and trimmed. Miss Andrews, Mrs. Bayard's niece from Baltimore, wore white lace over white satin with green ribbons and grasses. Mrs. Lamont, the wife of the President's private secretary, who was present with her rusband, wore an elegant toilet of flame-colored satin. Mme. das Noguerias, who was with her husband, the Portuguese minister, wore a black velvet suit. Mme. Reuterskield, the Swedish minister's wife, wore a carriage dress of black velvet, with white bonnet and plumes. Owing to a severe cold Wrs. Excitott was Not Present. wrought with beaded embroidery. The

Wrs. Endicott was Not Present. There are many obscurities in the diplomatic corps, and the list of those who atcompletion of the idea of God in man, but they are relative stages, and ought to be preparatory steps on the way on and up. If you will not be a Christian, be as near to it as you can. It is better for you, it is better for this life, it is with more hope of salvation in the life to come: but understand that these moral qualities, social, basic, are merely the foundations on which you are to go on and build higher and higher, until you come to the perfect man in Christ Jesus.

Why So Few Women Whistle.

[Kansas City Times.]

Black—They tell me your wife is quite a whistler. White—She is; whistles most of the time. Black—And you allow it? Don't it arnoy you? White—It don't annoy me, and, as for allowing it, I encourage her in it. Black—Why? White—Becanse a woman can't whistle and talk at the same time.

Make No Mistake. Romergo, was accompanie

minister, Mr. W. Romergo, was accompanied by his secretaries of legation and their wives. There was only one representative from Russia, Mr. Alexandre I. Swalsky, first secretary and charge d'affairs ad interim. Only the minister, Mr. Theodore Roustan, represented France. Chili had ne representative. Colonel Emile Frey, minister from Switzerland, was present. Minister Carter of Hawaai is absent in Europe. The minister from Turkey, Hussein Tewifik Pasha, was present. Senor Don Juan Velera, the Spanish minister, was accompanied by all his secretaries. Senor Dr. Don J. Federico Elmore of Peruwas present. The United States of Colombia was represented by Senor Don Ricardo Becerra, his daughter and several secretaries. The German minister, Mr. H. von Alvensleben, was accompanied by all oi his secretaries of legation.

Mr. Kushurinichi Kukl,

the minister from Japan was accompanied by the secretaries and attaches of legation. From Norway and Sweden there were the From Norway and Sweden there were the minister, Mr. L. de Reuterskiold, and wite, and the secretary, Canut August Fersen Gyldenstople. Senor Don Vicente G. Quessaia, minister from the Argentine Republic, was present. Brazil was charmingly represented by the new minister and his attractive wife, Baron and Baroness de Itajuba, and the secretary, Mr. Gomez, and his young wife, who is a native of Indiana. The first secretary is Mr. Jose Ferriera De Cosia. The minister from Denmark, Mr. P. L. E. de Lovelorn, was present. From Venezuela there were Senor Don A. M. Soteldo and an attache.

the wife murderer, recently sentenced.

The Ellsworth American says that in Northwest Harbor, Me., and vicinity there are fifty-eight families of the name of Haskell.

According to a carefully prepared table of ice statistics for the Kennebec, 750,000 tons of ice were shipped the past season, and 139,000 tons will be carried over.

William Freeland of Danbury, Conn., has a dog with five legs. The animal moves about on his hind legs only, and much of the time he sits upright like a rabbit.

At the Sands Quarry, Vinaltown, Me., a block of granite was recently started which measures about 400 feet long, 40 feet wide, with an average thickness of 9 feet. Such a block would weigh about 12,000 tons.

"Jack," the champion coon dog of Manchester, N. H., has closed the season with a record of thirty-nine coons. Last year he caught sixty-two, and the year before forty-five, making a total of 146 coons in three seasons.

A spruce tree cut on Cary brook, in Aroo.

New Year
To President Cleveland.

The ladies of the cabinet left the executive mansion before the reception there had closed, and went to their homes to receive closed, and went to their homes to receive callers. Mrs. Secretary Bayard and her daughter received from 2 to 5 p. m. Mrs. Secretary Manning was assisted in receiving at her home by her daughter, Mrs. Fairchild and Misses Ruby and Susie Tilden, the favorite heices of Samuel J. Tilden. Mrs. Secretary Endicott and her daughter received a large number of callers at their home.

received a large number of callers at their home.

Mrs. Secretary Whitney kept open house, and, surrounded by a number of brilliant ladies, dispensed the hospitalities of the day to many friends and callers.

Mrs. Vilas and daughter were assisted by Mrs. Stevenson and Mrs. Col. Lamont. The postmaster-general was at home and in attendance on the ladies. Their drawing-room was beautifully decorated and sumptnous repast was served.

Speaker Carlisle and wife held their receiving at the Riggs House, where they reside, and it was the largest of the day, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Mills. Mrs. Reed, and the wives of several other congressman assisted Mrs. Carlisle in doing the honors of the day.

Receptions were also held at the homes of Chief Justice Waite and a number of senators and representatives.

Next Time He'll Try the Parlon

(Pittsburg Bulletin.)
Her beau sat on the bitchen chair
And gazed into her eyes;
He did not sit there ver long,
"Twas this that made him rise:

is beyond doubt a present consisting of that exquisite, refreshing and invigorating per man's Florida Water, a floral preparation which admirably combines oth ities of handkerchief extract and those of a

ASBESTINE PLASTER

A New Invention to Take the Place of Lime.

low Buildings Can be Constructed Water and Fire Proof.

And Insurance Risks Proportionally Decreased.

For several years there has been a grow- nod, "it is safe to say that out of a 100 men age done by water, it becomes a question if the cure is not as much to be dreaded as the disease. It is the complaint of many ants that a fire department does nore actual damage in "wetting down" a building than the flames they seek to put Water, thrown in every portion the structure that may be threatthrough floor after floor, loing excessive damage to stock that would Flames that might easily be extinguished if confined gh an ordinary ceiling floor above, thus gaining efforts on the part of the firemen an if located only on a single floor, and a gerous condition of affairs has perplexed architects and builders greatly. Many have tried to overcome it, but no satisfactors as players—a n invention was made which overcomes il possible future trouble in this respect. all possible future trouble in this respect.

Months before this satisfactory conclusion was reached Henry W. Merritt of Boston turned his attention to this very subject. Aware that the present cumbersome system of plast-ring buildings must in the near future give way to a system less objectionable, he determined to practically test certain ideas he had long considered in the manufacture of a preparation, which, though similar in many respects to plaster, would be fire and waterproof, and more desirable, both for handling and superior in finish.

bility sought for it may be used to great advantage.

The invention, which first came into the notice of Morris & Ireland about one year ago, has been managed by them since its appearance on the market. The extension of the Parker House and the rooms of the Boston Safe Deposit Company have both been constructed with asbestine plaster. Much satisfaction has been expressed by architects and builders everywhere concerning the usefulness of the invention, which, it is said, can be applied as readily to ordinary laths as to the Iron sheeting intended for it. Asbestine plaster backed by iron sheeting is in the minds of builders preferable to wire lathing, owing to its being positively waterproof as well as a sure safeguard against fire.

& Young Girl Who Elew Out the Gas on the Eve of Her Wedding.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Rachel Nicolson of Fox Harbor, N. S., was at the point of death in the New York Hospital last aight. She was to have married Rev. Andrew Gray, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Millerton, 90 miles from New York. Mr. Gray comes from Nova Scotia. One of the members of his congregation at Wallace, a small town on the Northumbe land straits, near the coean, was Miss Ni olson, who resided at Fox Harbor, a village across the straits, opposite Wallace, ar. Gray said nothing at Millerton of his future marriage. He says that he desired to surprise his people there by bringing his wife unannounced. Miss Nicolson arrived here at 6 o'clock on New Year's morning, and Mr. Gray met her. He says that the long journey had made here ill, and that the marriage would have to be postponed. It was determined to postpone it until the next day only, and in the meantime it was necessary to go to some hotel, as neither of them had any friends in the city. Mr. Gray took her to the Abbotsford, intending to leave her there during the day until he could tind some more suitable quarters. He went out to make arrangements for the marriage, and on his return found her so much better that it was settled that they should be married in the morning. Her trunks were still at the deuct, and they concluded not to remove further that day, but to remain at the Abbotsford over night. Mr. Gray passed the evening in her room. He says that he left the door down inght. Mr. Gray passed the evening in her room was full of gas and the there might be no suspicion of any impropriety. This was noticed by the attendants in the hotel.

Mr. Gray says that he left the door the muril 9 o'clock, and as she did not come he rapped on her door. He could gat no answer, and then he noticed a strong smell of gas. This alarmed him, and he called the porter and the door was broken in. The room was full of gas and they have of her recovery, and then she be an even chance of her recovery, although she was unconscious. She is buxom, young, of good size, with brown hair, blue eyes and aruddy complexion. She was neatly dressed in a rather od-fashioned style, and this made

recovered this morning as to be able to recognize Mr. Gray. She could only talk in monosyllables, though, and the doctors said that she would not be able to converse connectedly until today. Mr. Gray was very happy when the doctors told him that his sweethoart was out of danger. He said that he would marry her and take her to his Millerton home just as soon as the doctors pronounced her fully recovered.

LUCK AT GAMBLING.

Superstitions of Pasteboard Manipulators-Wearing Old Clothes and Old Hats to Make Them Win.

"Gamblers have some strange superstitions," remarked a well-known member of the sporting fraternity, yesterday afternoon as he sat leisurely smoking a twenty-five-cent cigar in a West End sample room. 'Yes," he continued, with a reflective

ing demand among those interested in the subject of property preservation for an inexpensive means of constructing building the subject of property preservation for an inexpensive means of constructing building the subject of property preservation for an inexpensive means of constructing building the subject of the subj ings that may be proof, not only against fire, but also impervious to water. When considering that the annual loss of property is, there is more or less superstition in all of by fire is far less than the amount of dam- us, whatever you may say. A man'll tell yer he hain't got any superstition in him; but if it come to marryin', or doin' anyfunny how luck works. Lots of men are ruined by not realizin' how long a streak of bad luck may last. I don't see nothin' ter pervent its lastin' furever—do you?—except that, according to the doctrine of chances,

pervent its lastin' furever—do you?—except that, according to the doctrine of chances, luck will in time equalize itself.

"Well, that may be so, but the trouble is, a great many men do not live long enough or have the opportunity to give it a chance. It's like a man losing the only \$100 he has in the world, playin' bank. Mebbe, if he had another hundred, an' played it, he'd come out a winner—but, to my mind, he'd be quite as apt to lose it as he was the fust hundred—in spite er the doctrine of chances. Yes, sir, it's funny ter see how luck works. Only the other night, I dropped in ter see a sizable game of poker that was goin' on not fur from here; an' one er the players—a friend of mine—that was settin in bad luck, sez to me: Bill, I hain't won a pot for more'n an hour; I wish you'd wait till I take one. Set down an' concentrate yer mind on me." Legal all right, an' set down an' lighted.

of N. Whit actigar. Well, of all the tuck I ever see his was the wust. Most of his hands was kelters, an' what is still wus, when he had a good hand somebody laid over him. That is

RIGULU'S TALK ON STUCKS.

A Prosperous Opening of the New Year.

The Wheat Blockade on Western Railroads and Its Causes.

Probability of a Big Boom Soon in Mining Stocks.

n tomorrow's Sun: "The new year opens in a very promising way so far as stock speculation is concerned. A year ago everybody wished only to be able to close out his accounts, and to run away by the first of January. This year everybody seems to be as anxious to get a front seat at the speculative circus. The unmistakable strength of the market, the cheapness of money, and the probable fresh influx of it from the January disbursements of interest and dividends. and great captains like Newcomb, White and Woerishoffer seem ready to lead them at any moment. Of course they have their rear the strong Vanderbilt forces under the command of Depew and Morgan. Otherwise they would probably think twice before making a But as things stand now they are at the Vanderbilt stocks will be susained, and that the least successful move on their part will bring them ample support from Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and

The safest columns to join for any one anxious to take part in the battle are those of Newcomb, the silent, and of Deacon White. The deacon has, by the by, created another sensation in Wall street by a fierce another sensation in Wall street by a fierce attack in one of the local sheets upon the editor of another. The circumstances of the case certainly justified him in doing what he did, but it is a question whether it was good policy for him to do so. The record of the man he attacked was known in the street. A reminder of live or six lines would have amply done the work of the tive or six columns which Mr. White has published. A public man has no business to lose his head and get fidgety about any attack of the press, even if it comes from the great organs of journalism; still less when it is the work of a petty local sheet. To plead privacy on the part of Mr. White is utterly wrong.

mines, silver, the fall in the price of the latter metal will not affect the value of its stock. While waiting and hoping for development of this Freeland for latter metal will not affect the value of its stock. While waiting and hoping for development of this Freeland for latter metal will not affect the value of its stock. While waiting and hoping for development of this Freeland for latter metal will not affect the value of the property. While same conservative policy was followed, and the pleasant consequence was that on the first day of last month, when the smolter fred, the new company found itself in possession of two fisura well complete, including hoisting miles and smeled. The value of the summer will have a market that while it allows no some \$500.000 codes.

While reports come from a few other mining districts where the hard times have forced upon the owners of mines a complete, including districts where the hard times have forced upon the owners of mines a complete likely that mublic attention will once more be called to this class of investments, which a few years ago of such as head of low prices are steady. Other vegotables continue in sequence was a stead of the possession of the ment of a very way, were in for a very discouraging.

The connection of the market in the possess.

The connection of the market in the possess are standy. Other vegotables continue in being very discouraging.

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Bonds and Stocks at 3 P. M.

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86 Eastern.... 7014 701/2 MISOBLLANBOUS. Fitchburg.11984 120 Pul PalCar133 134 LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Statistics of the Boston Live Stock Market for the Year 1885.

[Reported for The Boston Globe.] The arrivals of live stock reported at the Brighton and Watertown stock markets during the past year, ending December 31. and the fourteen preceding years, have been as follows:

Year. | Cattle, Sheep. Veals. | Hogs. | Pigs. | 161,196 | 233,201 | 38,607 | 800,802 | 5,876 |
140,008	641,022	38,881	832,114	8,856
200,258	474,458	32,556	685,470	7,437
227,454	406,049	25,751	711,819	1,836
188,355	372,787	15,874	509,884	548
155,997	346,547	15,981	325,770	4,834
165,989	348,510	13,027	352,202	9,115
140,285	372,370	16,781	317,988	14,51
167,370	414,026	19,358	818,937	12,888
167,370	414,026	19,358	818,937	13,988
167,370	414,026	19,358	818,937	13,988
167,370	414,026	19,358	818,937	13,988
167,370	414,026	19,358	818,937	13,988
167,370	414,026	19,358	818,937	13,988
167,370	414,026	19,358	818,937	13,988
168,989	348,510	13,027	352,202	9,115
167,370	414,026	19,358	818,203	16,304
167,370	414,026	19,358	818,203	16,304
167,370	414,026	19,358	818,203	16,304
167,370	414,026	19,358	818,203	16,304
167,370	414,026	19,358	818,203	16,304
167,370	418,026	19,358	188,037	13,988
167,454	408,049	25,751	10,576	
168,989	348,510	13,037	352,202	9,115
167,370	418,026	419,227	10,758	10,758
167,454	408,049	25,751	10,158	
168,989	348,510	13,037	352,202	9,115
167,370	418,026	419,227	10,758	14,585
167,454	408,049	25,751	48,758	
168,989	348,510	13,037	352,202	9,115
167,454	408,049	25,751	48,758	
167,454	408,049	25,751	48,758	
167,454	408,049	25,751	48,758	
168,989	348,510	13,037	352,202	
168,989	348,510	13,037	352,202	
169,476	418,277	17,852	418,258	
167,380	364,281	17,670	561,957	28,524
167,380	364,281	17,670	561,957	
167,454	408,049	40,049	40,049	
168,989	348,510	13,037	48,581	
168,989	348,510	13,037	48,581	
167,480	418,281	17,670	561,957	28,524
167,380	418,281	17,670	561,957	28,524
167,380	418,281	17,670	561,9 The supplies for the year ending December 31, 1885, were furnished by the following States for home and Foreign trade:	

70,480 405,296 6,432 9,053 9,807 27,622 8,364 44,675 12,285 102,940 386 ... 2,592 27,646 95 1,884 20,875 Not enumerated in the above table there arrived at the various markets from the several States the following additional live stock during the past year: Veal calves, 44,406; horses, 16,665; poultry, 83 tons. The following table will, by comparison with the above, show the increase and decrease of live stock between the years 1884

nd 1885 from the different States:					
States.	Cattle.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.		
Western Massachusetts Maine. Verunoit New Hampshire. Rhode Island. Connecticut New York Danadus. British Provinces.	97,748 6,444 11,325 10,908 11,267 205 168 1,713 4,699	84,710	782,606 7,902 618 14,658 4,547 2 899		
Totals	144,477	586,772	813,22		

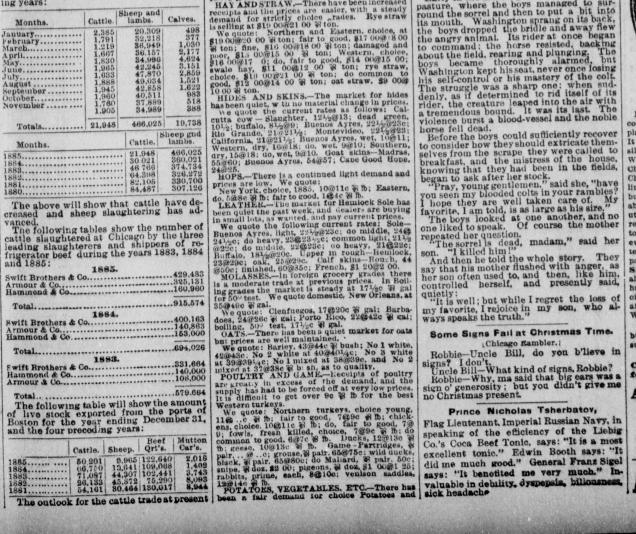
The West of the Control of the Contr In entering into a discussion of the merits and demerits of a trade so vast in its ramifications, and employing so large an amount of capital as the cattle trade, it is well for the reader to bear in mind that what in many instances is an apparent loss in receipts or shipments is more than made up by receipts or shipments in another form, and the seening loss proves a gain. For the

and would not dead mother each till be get his hand, many a priver him and mother with a certain party brings bits took had. I see that shown not long ago in a fee that will be a priver him a priver him and the see that shown not long ago in a fee that will be a priver him and the see that had been a mother of the most of the mo

	For 1885.	
January. 5.10 @ 7.25 May. 5.20 @ 6.35 September. 4.40 @ 6.65 February. 5 @ 7.	June. 5.40 @ 6.45 October. 4.50 @ 6.40 March. 5.40 @ 6.45 July. 5 @ 61/2	November. 4.25 @ 6.25 April. 5 @ 63/g August. 5.10 @ 6.60 December. 4.60 @ 6.20
	For 1884.	
January. 514 @ 71/2 April. 51/3 @ 73/8 July. 4.40 @ 73/4 October. 3.95 @ 7.20	February. 5½ @ 7.80 May. 6.20 @ 7½ August. 4.40 @ 7¾ November. 4.55 @ 7.30	March. 5½ @ 7.45 June. 5.90 @ 75/8 September. 41/4 @ 7.45 December. 5 @ 7½

in prices for all qualities. In the shipping of sheep abroad for placement on the English market, in the carcass or alive, the shippers have met with great difficulty in their endeavors to compete successfully with English producers; the cheapness of sheep in Australia and New Zealand, and the facility with which sheep are frozen and shipped in refrigerators from these countries to England, and the encouragement the colonial governments of these countries are giving this branch of industry by subsidizing steamer lines, render American competition wellnigh impossible.

Prices for hogs during the past year show a decline from \$223.75 per 100 ibs. from Chicago quotations of 1884, and show even a greater decline compared with prices in 1883 and 1882. The principal reason for so marked a decline has been the



and 1885: 1885 Swift Brothers & Co Armour & Co Haminend & Co	
Total.	915.
Swift Brothers & Co Armour & Co Hammond & Co	
Total	694
Ewift Brothers & Co	

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

demand has been light and he accessed obtained.

We quote: New York extra, Sep. and Oct.. 10c \$\pi\$ b; do choice, 9\pi 9\pi_c \$\pi\$ h; do common to good, 5\pi 8c \$\pi\$ b; do right \$\pi\$ k ms. choice, 6\pi 7c: Vermont, extra, 9\pi_g\pi 9\pi_c \$\pi\$ h; ks ms. choice, 6\pi 10c \$\pi\$ b; do common, 5\pi 7c \$\pi\$ b. Western, extra, 9\pi_g\pi 9\pi_c \$\pi\$ h; do choice, 8\pi_c \$\pi\$ common to good, 4\pi 6c \$\pi\$ b; do common to good, 4\pi 6c \$\pi\$ b; do common to good, 4\pi 6c \$\pi\$ b; slims, \$\pi\$. c \$\pi\$ b. Worcester county, full erean, 9\pi_g\pi 0.00 \$\pi\$ b; shim and half skim, 4\pi 6c \$\pi\$ b; sage, extra, 11\pi 12c \$\pi\$ b; good to choice, 8\pi 10c \$\pi\$ b.

101/2020 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ b; Maracabo, 94/2012c \$\frac{2}{2}\$ b; Laguira, 74/2014/2c \$\frac{2}{2}\$ b; Rio, ordinary to prime, 74/200 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ b; Jamaica, 74/209/2c; St. Domingo, 76/8c.

COAl-la Anthracite the market is dull and prices are the lowest for the year. No change in the situation since last week. The retailers have been doing business at the same prices as last week. Cumberland and Clearfield—No new sales. Shipments moderate on season contracts. Gas coals—Market dull and prices unchanged. Trade is about over for the season.

We quote the following current rates: Cannel, \$16 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ ton; Acadia, retail, \$10 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ ton; American do, \$10@12 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ ton; Acadia, retail, \$10 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ ton; Cumberland, \$3 \$25@3 \$50 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ ton; anthracite, retail, \$5 0@5 50 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ ton of 2000 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ ton.

EUGS.—The market for eggs has been very quiet, but prices continue about the same.

31-9c; corn. 299:63-4c; do choice, **au2-9c; wheat6:07c.
SUGAR.—There has been a quiet market for
raw sugars, but holders are firm and prices are
maintained. Refined sugars have been in good
request and fir er.
We quote: Cutloaf and cubes, 71-4c; powdered,
71-4c; granulated, 7c; Fannell A. 63-4c; Peinbroke A. 61-4c; Cherokee A. 53-4c; Huron A.
51-4c; Mohawk Ex. 53-9c.
TEAS.—The following are the current prices;
Ganpowder, 20:64-5c # fb; Imperial, 20:64-5c;
Hyson, 14:63-5c; Young Hyson, 18:63-5c; Twankay, 10:62-5c; Ryson Skin, 10:62-5c; Congou,
10:65-5; Souchong, 18:65-5c; Ooleng, 15:65-5c;
VOOL.—The receipts of domestic wool for the
week have been 62:11 bales, against 43:25 bales
week have been 62:11 bales, against 43:25 bales

week have been 6211 bales, against 4392 bales for the corresponding week in 1885, 6212 bales in 1884, and 5002 bales in 1883. The Imports of foreign for the same time have been 625 bales, against 551 bales in 1885, 1085 bales in 1884, and 5002 bales in 1885.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The demand was only moderate, but prices were very firm, with a light numerit tendency.

GRAIN.—Wheat futures were only moderately citive, and pulsas.

Giasgow, 4d.
The Cotton Exchange, the Coffee Exchange and the Naval Stores and Tobacco Exchange were not open for business today.

PRICES OF HIDES AND TALLOW

Per pound.
Brighton hides. 8@84/cc
Brighton tallow. 65 c
Country hds.hv.7@3 c
Country hds.hv. @3 c
Country hds,lt. @. c GLOUCESTER FISH MARKET.

Sent good in the form \$28.57 for purious procession of the form of the control of in particular, a sorrel, was extremely spirited. No one had been able to do anything with it, and it was pronounced thoroughly vicious, as people are apt to pronounce horses which they have not learned to ma ter. George was determined to ride this colt, and told his companions that if they would help him to catch it he would ride and tame it.

Early in the morning they set out for the pasture, where the boys managed to surround the sorrel and then to put a bit into its mouth. Washington sprang on its back, the boys dropped the bridle and away flew to the angry animal. Its rider at once began to command: the horse resisted, backing about the field, rearing and plunging. The boys became thoroughly alarmed, but washington kept his seat, never once losing his self-control or his mastery of the colf. The struggle was a sharp one: when suddenly, as if determined to rid itself of its rider, the creature leaped into the air with a tremendous bound. It was its last. The violence burst a blood-vessel and the noble horse fell dead.

Before the boys could sufficiently recover to consider how they should extricate themselves for the scrape they were called to breakfast, and the mistress of the house, knowing that they had been in the fields, began to ask after her stock.

"Pray, young gentlemen," said she, "have you seen my blooded colts in your rambles? I hope they are well taken care of, My favorite, I am told, is as large as his sire.

"The boys looked at one another, and none liked to speak. Of course the mother repeated her question.

"The sorrel is dead, madam," said her son often used to, and then he told the whole story. They say that his mother flushed with anger, as her son often used to, and then, like his good to the same the structure of the same transplant and the same transplant and beautiful. The case has no advertising device of the manufactilier of my favorite, I rejoice in my son, who always speaks the truth."

Some Signs Fail at Christmas Time.

(Chicago Rambler.)



MACHINE.

GLOBE ONE YEAR FREE ONLY \$15.00.

A Chance for Every Home.

To meet the offers of other newspapers

THE GLOBE has secured a Sewing Machine

that is in all respects the equal of any of the premium machines of its competitors, and

can be sold at a lower price. NOTE THESE POINTS:

It is constructed upon the Singer model, and has two drawers, an extension leaf, and a cover for the table; the wood work is black walnut, highly veneered, panelled, polished, and finished, and the machine will be ornamental to the sitting-room or parlor. It is light running, noiseless, is on castors, and has all the latest improvements and attachments and is as good as other machines that have sold at from \$80 to \$50. It will stitch, hem, tuck, ruffle, cord, bind &c., and includes an \$8 set of attachments.

Money Saved is Money Earned. READ OUR OFFER:

WE GUARANTEE every machi perfect and to be as represented, or money will be refunded. Parties buying the machine must pay the freight. We will ship all machines by fast freight unless otherwise ordered. If ordered by express, designate what company to ship by.

THE MACHINE IS GIVEN And \$45

housekeeper should remain without the indispensable Sewing Machine in her home. It is now offered as low as it ever will be, and it

THE WEEKLY CLOBE,

Boston, Mass. ONE YEAR,

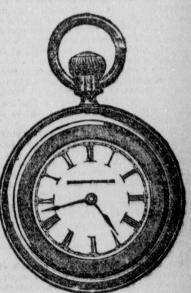
WATERBURY WATCH BRAUTIFUL MICKEL-PLATED CHAIN, FOR \$3.50!

AND AN IMPROVED

A Waterbury Watch and Chain FREE TO ANY ONE WHO SENDS

A Club of 10 Yearly Subscribers and \$10

THIS IS THE WATCH,



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AGENTS will be allowed a Libert Commission on the Watch Offer Read for Agents' Rates. Address

THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass.

BILL NYE

Answers Some Eager Correspondents.

How to Make Fashionable Calls.

Hints to Amateur Talkers.

The Whole Art of Public Lecturing.

How to Pick a Banjo in the Silent Tomb.

[The following queries are answered through the columns of The Globe, because they did not contain stamps. People who lie awake nights trying to think of difficult receives the three wheat time is ficult questions to ask those whose time is taken up, forgetting at the same time to enclose stamps for reply, should be rebuked. I now take this method of revenge in the following cases. B. N.]

CALLER.-Your calling cards should be modest as to size and neatly engraved, with no extra flourish. If you happen to be the widow of a militia colonel who was killed while sitting in the draught, it will not be necessary for you to put the full title, "Mrs. Colonel De Binks," on your cards.

In calling there are two important things to be considered: First, when to call, and, but he is just as much interested as though second, when to rise and hang on the door it were foreign news or market reports. Be handle. Some make one-third of the call before rising and then complete the call while airing the house and holding the door open, while others consider this low and vulgar, making at least one-fourth of the call in the hall and one-half between the front door and the gate. Regarding the time at which to call little need be said. The general rule, however, seems to be that on a pleasant afternoon, when other ladies are all out calling, is a good time to make a large number of calls. Different authorities differ as to the proper time for calling. Some differ as to the proper time for calling. Some front door and the gate. Regarding the time at which to call little need be said.

The general rule, however, seems to be that on a pleasant afternoon, when other ladies are all out calling, is a good time to make a large number of calls. Different authorities differ as to the proper time for calling. Some think you should not call before 3 or after 5 p. m., but if you have had any experience and had ordinary sense to start with your specific properties. The properties of the and had ordinary sense to start with you will know when to call as soon as you look at your hand.

One that your hand don't have more than a dozen different places for the button-

AMATEUR PRIZE FIGHTER .- The boxingglove is a large, upholstered buckskin mit-ten, with an abnormal thumb and a string by which it is attached to the wrist, so that when you feed it to an adversary he cannot swallow it and choke himself. There are two kinds of gloves, viz., hard glves and soft gloves. I once fought with soft gloves to a finish with a young man who was far my inferior intellectually, but he exceeded me in brute force and knowledge of the use of the gloves. He was not so tall, but e was wider than myself. Longitudinally he was my inferior, but latitudinally he outstripped me. We did not fight a regular prize fight. It was just done for pleasure. But I do not think we should abandon purselves entirely to pleasure. It is ener-vating, and makes one eye swell up and

Istill think that a young man ought to have a knowledge of the manly art of selfdefence, and if I could acquire such a knowledge without getting into a fight about it I would surely learn how to defend

one party and on the gory nose of the other

The boxing glove is worn on the hand of one party and on the gory nose of the other party as the game progresses. Sort gloves yery rarely kill any one, unless they work down into the bronchial tubes and shut off the respiration.

Lecture, New York City—You need not worry so much about your costume until you have written your lecture, and it would be a good idea to test the public a little, if possible, before you do much expensive printing. Your idea seems to be that a man should get a fine littlegraph of himself and a one hundred dollar suit of clothes and then write his lecture to fit the lithograph and the clothes. That is erroneous.

You say that you have written a part of your lecture, but do not feel satisfied with it. In this you will no doubt find many beople who will agree with you.

You could wear a full dress suit of black with your hand thrust into the bosom of it. I once lectured on the subject of pirenology in the southern portion of Utah, being at that time temporarily busted, but still hoping to tide over the dull times by delivering a lecture on the subject of Parains and how to detect their presence." I was not supplied with a phrenological bust at that time, and as such a thing is aimost in dispensable, I borrowed a young man from Provost and induced him to act as bust for the evening. He did so with thrilling effect, taking the entire gross receipts of the lecture course from my coat pocket while I was illustrating the effect of alcoholic stimulants on the raw brain of an dult in a state of health.

You can remove spots of egg from your.

And the mere of the subject of pirenological bust at that time, and as such a thing is aimost in lispensable, I borrowed a young man from Provost and induced him to act as bust for the evening. He did so with thrilling effect, taking the entire gross receipts of the lecture course from my coat pocket while I was illustrating the effect of alcoholic stimulants on the raw brain of an dult in a state of health.

You can remove spots of egg from your.

You can remove spots of egg from your all dress suit with ammonia and water applied by means of a common nail brush. You do not ask for this receipt, but judging

to sing the praises of the freedom of the press I register my name as a lover of the beautiful in art, nature or wherever the coy and reluctant creature is wont to ensconce herself. I love poesy. Poesy is sublime or otherwise, mostly otherwise. All good men but critics love poesy. The good man breathes poesy. The critic can tell good poesy from the counterfeit, albeit he cannot tune his harp to a single lay, either good or bad. Hence, the critic does not cling to the fleet-winged

because he is envious of those who can turn a graceful mot in rippling stanzas or troll the medicinal praises of the aromatic liverpad in rythmic measures. Tea drops its prestine finesse by sea voyage; hence, poesy by cable a la Baron Tennyson is a failure. I miss something: what I do not now know; but something is lacking of musical trip and git thar Eli about cable poesy. When the genuine article shows up without the agency of a lot of salt water wires and overworked operators, I presume the poem will be enhanced in beauty. Electricity is a great thing; but it does not as yet pose as a successful motor power for conveying poesy in a highly hilarious state, so to mention. If poesy could be cured, kiln-dried, packed in salt and air-tight cans, it might reach this side of the pond in a generous state of preservation. There is a great future ahead for some man, one who can import poesy which shall stand the wear and tear and salty brine of ocean voyage.

There is a gastronomical sort of flesh, fleshly poesy in the sound of a dinner bell. It is more or less successful, according to the status of one's boarding-house and the manner in which one is brought face to face with the proverbial and stereotyped plate of mystery. If you eye it with doubt and hesitancy there is no poesy present. If you serve the inner man plentifully, then the gastronomical par excellence of the spirit of poesy has not gone into the next county where boarding-houses are a haven of rest instead of saharas of

been neutral, or had tried to be, now belevance of the spirit of poesy has not gone into the next county where boarding-houses are a haven of rest instead of saharas of despair. Men of amiable dispositions, who marry for gilded wealth, do not foster much poesy after six months of wedded biss. Poesy does perch upon the rosewood bedpost of the elect when the man of the house wears a back number bustle and keeps the pursestrings so tight that you couldn't drive a flax-seed, greased, through the mouth with a five-pound mailet. No; poesy does not dwell there, unless it be a sort of soured article grown musty, stale and dusty through bitter inflictions of kicking one's self for getting into such an unpoetical state of affairs. I'd rather be a born poet than a dead poet. One has more chance for growing up with the requirements of the task. It may be fine for a dead poet to have his best works frescoed and interlarded with the green of the ivy, the russet of the maple and the Cancer, Virgo, Capricornus, Aquarius, Pisces, etc., of a farmer's almanac.

H. S. Keller.

"DONT'S" FOR WIVES.

Nou do not ask for this receipt, but judging from your style, I hope that it may be of use to you.

P. D. Q.—The oyster of the Pacific coast people do not brag over. This bivalve is a small drab insect, with a strong desire to run largely to gizzard. He is unostentatious in his home life, and in stature about the height of a pressed peanut. The oyster of the Pacific coast lives to a great age, and never murmurs or repines. It is the party who eats him who repines. During the holdays great numbers of these oysters lose their lives along the coast. They are then used for food.

They are not good with oil, I speak of

their lives along the coast. They are then used for food.

They are not good with oil. I speak of this because I tried it, and when I acquire an important fact I love to give others the benefit of that fact. Oil is a good thing to pour on troubled waters, I am told, but if you pour off on a troubled oyster you will regret it. after you have eaten it. These who may have sough to eat a little-neck claim with cod liver oil, will readily understand that such things do not assimilate.

JAMES—Ves, you may learn to pick the banjo without a master, if you adhere to it. Take your banjo for two or three hours every day, go into a second-hand tomb, which you can get no doubt at reduced rates, and there you may commence with pleasure. Care should be taken, however, to avoid picking the banjo before it is ripe. Good-bye, James. Write to me whenever there is anything comes up in your young life which you do not understand. If you want to borrow money at any time and you can't get it anywhere else, and I happen to have it and cannot force it upon my creditors, come right to me with your trouble and I will give it my attention.

BILL NYE.

Possy.

As an American citizen, one who delights to sing the praises of the freedom of the press, I register my name as a lover of the beautiful In art, nature or wherever the beautiful In art, nature or wherever the beautiful In art, nature or wherever the pages. I register my name as a lover of the beautiful In art, nature or wherever the press, I register my name as a lover of the beautiful In art, nature or wherever the beautiful In art, nature or wherever the beautiful In art, nature or wherever the press, I register my name as a lover of the beautiful In art, nature or wherever the press, I register my name as a lover of the beautiful In art, n

comes in he always tells me where he has Young Wife's Mother (sarcastically)--Indeed! Where was he last night?
Young Wife-At his office, poor fellow,

RESCUING A PRISONER

A Rebel's Thrilling Story of a War Experience.

The Captive Bound Hand and Foot in Old Humphrey's Cave.

His Narrow Escape from Being Tortured to Death.

Detroit Free Press.1 After Sheridan's troops had carried out that order to burn ten square miles of the Shenandoah Valley there was a more bitter

turn to the war waged in that locality. Many of the Confederate farmers who had been neutral, or had tried to be, now became guerrillas and bushwhackers and lost

ing old man. The Federals burned the houses and barns of his two sons further down the valley, and one day two or three half-drunken soldiers came to his house and demanded dinner. He refused to give them anything. One of them drew a revolver to shoot him down, but the weapon was accidentally discharged and Mrs. Humphrey was mortally wounded. After her death and burial old Humphrey disappeared and was next heard of in the mountains.

that I not only demur, but kick outright, and that, too, with both boots on. If a man can always be at home, and he has a wife who will be careful to not jab his eyes out with the concerns on which she puts up her bangs, it might be less of a jar to his nervous system to be gently brought to consciousness with a kiss, and not so damaging to his hearing and general sanity, as to be aroused with a pitcher of fice water, or by yells that leave the kitchen in robust health, and go all the way up to his bedroom without contracting infirmity; but it would be a daugecous precedent to establish, and would add to the already great burden borne by the woman who looks after his socks and keeps the children out of the cistern most of the time.

If the joy of his heart had to climb back over three flights of stairs to wake him with a kiss, after lighting a fire and getting breakfast well under way, it would not only be trying on her constitution, but would consume time of some value at least, by taking her from more important duties, and the gravy might scorch or the biscuits lose their flaktness.

When I think of this matter, and look

When I think of this matter, and look

tate which to choose, between a kiss which he was too drowsy to derive any benefit therefrom, and a well-cooked breakfast when he was wide awake and hungry.

Thousands of men roam the earth whom nothing but the fear of death could induce any woman not blind from birth to kiss, and if some men whom I could run in with a constable's warrant had to sleep until they were gently brought to consciousness with the chaste salute of love, they would be sleeping when the mountains are no more.

be sleeping when the mountains are no more.

Not only in private life would this nonsensical idea lead to complications of doubtful expediency, if generally adopted as a custom, but in the public service it would be absolutely disastrous. Once let this form of reveille take the place of the bugle in the army, and what security have we in the perpetuity of American institutions and the preservation of a gun squad in time of danger?

Notwithstanding the example of a former commander of the army this practice, if introduced into the service in the wholesale manner practised by himself when making the grand rounds in private life, would be ruinous to discipline, and no measure known to military tactics would be found sufficiently strenuous to keep non-commissioned officers from deserting by the troop.

The idea of getting people up in time for breakfast with a kiss may be more poetic, but for positive results I must say that I prefer a gong or a piece of ice for adults, and a good stout shingle for hove.

prefer a gong or a piece of ice for adults, and a good stout shingle for boys. GIRLS AND SLEIGH RIDES.

Interesting to Young Ladies Who Are Not Unwilling to Get Themselves Invited Again. Chicago Tribune.1

Two young men of the upper ten sat They were talking about sleighing. "There are girls and girls, my boy," said

one, "but there are few girls who know how to sleigh-ride. For instance, there's Miss N—. I took her out last evening. In the drawing-room she's a model enter-tainer, but she don't know how to sleighride one little bit."

them all;" of a Hampshire rustic who, when giving the ring, said solemnly to the bride, "With my body I thee wash up, and with all thy hurdle goods I thee and thou;" of another who, when asked whether he would take his partner to be his wedded wife, replied, with shameful indecision, "Yes, I'm willin', but I'da much sight rather have her sister"; and of a Scotch lady who, on the occasion of her on the event, and answered, "Yes, yes, upon the whole, it is very satisfactory; it is true. Jeanie hates her good man, but then there's always a something."

The gentleman was expecting an addition to his family, a fact which was of course known to the ladies of his con—there, we came near letting the cat out of the bag—and they, of course, took a deep interest in matters.

The day before the advent of the little tood-stained faces in the snow, and joined in the search has her!"

The two combatants washed their blood-stained faces in the snow, and joined in the search has been made on the whole, it is very satisfactory; it is true, Jeanie hates her good man, but then there's always a something."

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"The two combatants washed their blood-stained faces in the snow, and joined in the search has her!"

The two combatants washed their blood-stained faces in the snow, and joined in the search the bouse, and spoke to the gentleman, and he, wishing to show her some improvements that had been made on its building, said:

"The two combatants washed their blood-stained faces in the snow, and joined in the search has her!"

The two combatants washed their blood-stained faces in the snow, and joined in the search has her!"

The day before the advent

MRS. DOOLAN'S CHRISTMAS.

The Present That Gladdened

Her Heart Christmas Eve.

Almost a Tragedy Follows the Seduction

of a Big Apple from Boolan's Pocket.

What a Yellow Dog Found at the

Bottom of Brown's Pond.

INEW York Sun.1

(New York Su

what was intended to be a whisper; but the news was of so momentous a character and so big with possibilities, that her voice assumed a tenseness which conveyed the intelligence to two other little Doolans. A consultation was held in the corner to determine how the apple was to be obtained. It was resolved that as Mr. Doolan had a little in, and consequently had his back up, it would unwise to approach him. Doolan had of late years been in the habit of taking a little casually. "Not that I likes th' taste av it," said he, "but, thin, I down to dinner in the Palmer House cafe. They were talking about sleighing. layin' in a clover field, wid bobolinks sing-in' in yer ears." The quantity which Mr. layin' in a clover field, wid bobolinks singin' in yer ears." The quantity which Mr.
Doolan had taken on this occasion was not
sufficient to carry him into the land of delight, but served only to bring his cares
prominently into the foreground. The littlest Doolan sat upon the floor with a flatiron between his knees, trying to crack a
walnut with the stoveild lifter, when one
of her sisters said, as the result of the conference:
"Mary, let me crack th' nut. You go and
ask daddy will he give ye th' apple in his
pocket."
A moment later Mary was seated on her
father's knee. "I like apples," said she with
diplomatic ingenuousness. Then nextling
her cheek in her father's brown beard, she
came a little nearer the point of attack, "Yis,
I like big yed apples.

Wot ye Buys at th' Candy Store
fur two cints." Mr. Doolan stroked the
straw-colored hair and looked down into the
straw-colored hair and looked down into the
floor and said:
"Ye'll find wan in me coat pocket."
Three little Doolans had watched the dramar from behind the stove, and ambushes
were formed by the cupboard docr and bureau. There was a buzzing of youthful
reau. There was a buzzing of youthful
Rails.

When Fogarty net check lid from her snowy bed, where she had gone to sieep an lour previous,
while the yellow doed and, where
"I'm afeerd she's dead. Fogarty. We'll
take her t'm y house an's see can we melt
take her t'm y house an's see can we melt
take her t'm y house an's see can we melt
take her t'm y house an's sead. Fogarty. We'll
take her t'm y house an's sead. Fogarty. We'll
take her t'm y house an's sead. Fogarty. We'll
take her t'm y house an's sead. Fogarty.

Taking alle the facts into consideration—
The parial the facts and h

FISHING FOR WHALES.

A Whaler's Work Described in the Vernacular.

How the Sailors in the Icy Northern Seas "Strike Oil."

A Detroit Writer Filled Full of Interesting Knowledge.

(Detroit Free Press.) "No, sir-'tain't no fun, whale fishin' ain't, you can betcher life on that." "Tell me something about it."

"What 'ud be the use! You wouldn't un-derstand. You'd put it in the paper so "Listen!" said Fogarty.
Again they heard the whine, louder this chuck full of mistakes it 'ud make a whale fisher sick to read it. But then I dunno. time, and then repeated in quick succes-Most people ain't whale fishers and mo whale fishers can't read. So it wouldn't "That's my dog, Fogarty," said Mickey. 'He med that noise whin he kem t' our

A Low Whine Came to Their Ears.

see is it him."

"I don't know that it would, but I'll try house last Tuesda' night. Let's go back an' to get it straight." Well then, you see we don't ship like most sailors, we goes on lays you see.'

"No, I don't. What's lays?"
"There you go. I knew that 'ud be the way. Why, any fool knows what on a lay

see is it him."

But Fogarty was afraid to go. Mickey hesistated for a moment, but a repetition of the whine decided his wavering mind, and he ran down the embankment. Fogarty stood shivering in the snow. Then he heard a shout out of the darkness:

"Come down Fogarty! Hurry up! I have little Mary!"

When Fogarty reached his friend he was lifting the child from her snowy bed, where she had gone to sleep an hour previous, while the yellow dogr was dancing around him in an apparent frenzy.

"Well, a "What" "Well, a "What" "Well, a "Well, a "What" "Well, a "Well, a "What" "Well, a "Wel "I know one fool who doesn't." "Weil, a lay means a share. A green hand gets 180th, and an A. B. gets 160th, see?"

"What's an A. B. and the 160th of what?"
"Well, if you ain't the worst! Why, an
able seaman gets the 160th. Of what, eh?
Why of the catch, to be sure. What'd you
think? Of the ship? Well. I shipped on the
Sea Breeze at San Francisco, able seaman.
She's running yet—that bark is, and the
cap'n'n' mate's firstrate fellows—put that
in, will you? I was the mate's right hand
man. "What's an A. B. and the 160th of what?" an. I Was His Bo' Striker."

"What's a bow striker?" "I didn't say bow striker; I said boa

"I didn't say bow striker; I said boat striker, bo-t-e, boat. Don't you understand English? Why a boat striker is—pshaw, you make me tired. Well, we laid our course for the Sandwich Islands an'—."
"The Sandwich Islands. Didn't you near me say so? What's the matter with you? I suppose you wouldn't a gone by the Sandwich Islands."
"Well, it strikes me as rather a roundabout way to get to the Arctic ocean."
"Oh. does it? You'd make a healthy sea captain, you would. I'd like to be on a lay with you."
"Let's get on with the lay we're at. What

of it is simply heavier and larger than the other." "Oh, yes, to be sure," said Justice Ingalls; "I was thinking of the game of croquet," Everybody present, including the justice, smiled.

The Words of His Stung. [Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.] Love, like an angel, comes with wings, Love, like a seraph, sweetly sings, Love, like the honey bee, sweetness brings, And once in a while like a hornet stings.

Divinity Students. Young men who think their sweethearts

(R. J. Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.]
I love my neighbor as myself;
love his horse. his house, his pelf;
His pelf, I should have said before,
Means his arzbong, his Lewis door.

I love my neighbor, oh, so well. That with my nose I'd have him smell; With my own eyes I'd have him see, And with my mind think thoughts like ma

In trade, religion, politics; His thoughts, his deeds, his alms, in fine, I'd shape to harmonize with mine Ah, would he let me love him so,

But oft times, when I sit with him

Art or Habit?

"I've eaten next to nothing," lisped responded the young lady, pleas-

In Advance. With many an icicle lance,
But I'm writing a "gentle spring" poem

Ab me! is your carriage

BRIC-A-BRAC.

are divine love to make divinity students of themselves every night in the week. Unselfishness.

Smithers, who was dining with his girl.
"Oh, I always do that when I sit next to

(Bessie Chandler in January Century.) Now Winter is fighting his battles

She drives in her carriage, "Madame," once Lisette: Transformed from grisette To "Madame," without marriage

I love him so, his ways I'd fix

How smoothly all our plans would go; In everything beneath the sun I and my neighbor would be one.

And note his humor, sweet or grim, With disappointed heart I see My neighbor is in love with me.

LYDDY.

BY THEODORE BARTLETT. COPYRIGHT, 1885, BY S. S. M'CLURE.

My friend, we will not inquire about her past life; Joe Coble did not, and he married her, so why need we? Her laces were bought for a few cents a yard, and her silks came from an old clothes shop, but for what purpose she wore her little fineries, or how she paid for them, we will not question. You and I passed her with averted eyes. Not so, innocent Joe Coble. He found that Lydia had a heart, and he lifted a hat to it—

Lydia had a heart, and he lifted a hat to it—
an imaginary hat; he seldom removed his
own. Later on he found he loved her; and,
in a blunt way, of course—a rough man
like Joe cannot make love in the relined
way you and I can—he told her so.

"Ef't hedn't ben fur you. Liddy (really I
can't help calln' ye familiar-like). ef't
hedn't ben fur you, these yet three days't
I've passed 't Frisco wouldn't hev ben nowhere ter me—'cept fur the sights."
He took her hand awkwardly in his, as
though it were a piece of fregile lace, and
regarded it admiringly. He did not see the
black and blue spots her sleeve covered.

"I live a kind o' lonely life up in the clearin' (it ain't all a clearin', though I like ter
call it so, for the sake of old Ca'liney), 'n
somehow the sosherable time I've hed yer's
made et seem lonelier'n ushul. Yer see,
when ye hauled me in out o' the wet that
aight, 'n asked 'f I wouldn't come in 'n
wring myself out," he laughed, "'t seemed
's tho I was mungst m' o'd nebbors down
ter the corners. 'N then, arterwards, ye was
so kind 'n sosherable!"

She had bold, questioning eyes (you re-

"Why, old boy," spoke up one of the party, "that's so; how d'ye do?"

Joe looked at the stranger curiously. In spite of a low forehead and a certain hard had lost all their defiance while he was talking, and even gathered a little moistalking, and even gathered a little moistalking.

ture. "The clearin's rather lonely," he continued, after a pause; "the nighest nebbor's five mile, 'n the railroad's ten. But it's right purty—'t's right purty! Ther's th' old mount'n back on us a loomin' up, 'in old mount'n back on us a loomin' up, 'in the valley before us a sweepin' down, 'n not fur off's th' occan a peepin' over the cliff. 'N all around's trees 't I left standin,' 'n flowers 't I planted 'th m' own hands.' N ye ken see all this from the v'randy, Oh, its purty, Lyddy, right purty! But," after a panse, "et does seem lonely now, does seem lonely."

after a pause. "et does seem lonely now, does seem lonely."

A more experienced observer would have noticed a strange little drop making a wet roadway down Lydia's cheek.

"Ter tell the truth. Lyddy, I've begun to think thet—thet I couldn't go back without ye, 'n' thet's the long 'n' short o't." She withdrew her hand and coughed. "O' course," rubbing his chin nervously. "this sounds a little forrard, 'n' bold t' a lady like you, Lyddy, 'n' I know how attractive the city is; but I couldn't help askin' ye. 'N' re'lly ye might like the clearin' better 'n' ye think.

But I wish ye would speak, Lyddy; it's kind o' nettlin' not to hear no answer.

He looked up. She was sobbing.

You remember, my friend, the night we passed that rather tall, round-shouldered fellow at the ferry buying tickets for a way station up the coast (the night we tried to beat the company out of a pass), and you remember when he bowed to me how sweet his blue eyes were, in spite of the ticket agent's insolence because of his two or three simple questions about the time card. That was the night Lydia disappeared and Joe Coble was married.

Poor Lydia! While Joe was talking to

sticket agent's insolence because of his two or three simple questions about the time card. That was the night Lydia disappeared and Joe Coble was married.

Foor Lydia, While Joe colled the standing resh air and stars of the colled the standing resh air and strong in the colled the standing resh air and strong in the colled the standing resh air and strong in the colled the standing resh air and strong in the colled the standing resh air and strong in the colled the standing resh air and strong in the colled the standing resh air and troughe, and heart burns, but a life of unspective street, and the standing resh and too standing and the standing resh and too standing resh and re

she stood quite rigid before a few low bushes.

"Nothin', Lyddy, nothin'," Joe answered, and he waked through and through the bushes till she was quite satisfied. "Ain't ye kind o' nosiunal, Lyddy? Mighty few bear 'round yer."

Gradually she began to shun the house and the flowers and the trees, and to wander further off, down to the sharp cut in the cliff, where the trout brook ran into the sea. Here there were no trees to whisper about her and no brilliant flowers to assert their purity over hers—nothing but the abrupt cliff and the dark pool below. And the little falls that plashed into the pool did not mock and scorn her as the trees and the flowers did. They talked to her as Joey talked, softly and soothingly. Oh! if she could but feel as calm and happy as the water seemed; if, perhaps, she could go to sleep down there in the deep pool—with Joey!

And, alter awhile, Joe always knew where to find Lydia when she was not in the

And, after awhile, local always knew where to find Lydia when she was not in the house. It was always at the Gate, as he called it, because it opened into the sea. Neither the tail pines nor the sunny garden seemed to hold Lydia.

"Et's purty't the Gate, ter be sure," he said one evening. "but ther's other places's said one evening. "but ther's other places's

"Et's purty't the Gate, ter be sure," he said one evening, "but ther's other places's purtier. Seems ter me ye're gettin' more'n more noshunal, ain't ye, Lyddy?"

"It's so quiet and peaceful like, Joe," answered Lydia, "I love to come here and—and—think."

Joe looked anxious. "I don't believe thinkin's so good fur ye, Lyddy, ez gard'n-in' or—egg buntin'. I've noticed lately that ye wan't so smart as ushul."

He sat down by her side. The sun was sinking in the sea, blushing as it disappeared, and the old mountain at their backs caught up its last glow and grew ruddy also.

"Oh,didn't amount ter nuthin', I reckon."
Joe looked away reflectively. "Talkin'
about decelvin', Lyddy, ther was onest a
woman right yer'n this county, 'n she'd deceived a 'Frisco man. 'N one night she kem
up yer 'n jumped int' the pool—this very
pool yer—so's ter be drowned!"

"Oh, don't, Joe; don't!" moaned Lydia,
covering her face with her hands.
"Sho! I was only instancin', Lyddy.
Why, she was wicked, you know—awful
wicked—was this woman."
Lydia withdrew her hands.
"Joe, if you thought I had deceived you
bad like that would you—would you drown
me?"

me?"
Her face was quite pale.
"Drown ye?" looking up; "why, what's
the matter, Lyddy?"
"Oh, I was joking."
She laughed dryly.
"I—I wish ye wouldn't joke that way."
"No, no. I won't, Joe, any more (plucking again at the fringe), but, speaking of this woman now, perhaps her heart was good; she may have had a hard, cruel life. There are such women. Joe; perhaps you have

Joe did not answer. She caught his arm. "Perhaps, Joe, this woman had been abused, ill-treated, you know; had black and blue spots on her, as—as I had once—beaten, beaten, Joe, by a cruel father!"

She clutched him with both hands. "You never met my father? I dfun't want you to. I wanted to get away from him, and so I married you. I mean" (convulsively), "I loved you just the same, but !—I wanted to get away. Don't you see? You deceived yourself, you know (laughing.) You never asked me anything, and—and why didn't you? You might have asked me all about—all about it—all about my—." She cried herself into hysterics, and Joe, poor frightened Joe, was unable to comfort her. But when she had become calm again, and they stood there silent in the clear light of the rising moon, she drew his head to her and softly kissed him on his neck, on his coarse chin, and on his trembling lips.

"Et takes time, Lyddy," said Joe, tremulously, "et takes time and a heap o' showin' ter make things come right."

pered:
"That night - that you first said - you loved me-Howard wanted-me to get-your money-I wouldn't-and he-he beat me!"
Joe raised his head. She opened her eyes and looked at him.
"Oh, Joey—I'm so glad—I didn't fall—into the—pool—and—drown!"
Her arms fell from his neck. He took one poor hand, white and limp, and pressed it to his wet cheek. For a moment their lips met, and then her eyes, tender and moist with a last happiness, were fixed on the blue sky above.

blue sky above.

And the little falls in soft plashes whis-And the little fails in solt plastes wits-pered to the passing breeze, and the passing breeze caught up a fluttering soul and bore it away. And away off above the clouds— where you and I have no judgment, my friend—it was decided whether this soul was so very, very black.

WHAT BOYS AND CIRLS COST. Iwo Fond Fathers Compare Expenses

He tenderly took her arms and drew them around his neck. A great sob shook his

close.
"Joey," she murmured, "next to the great
God above, that perhaps I'll meet—next to
Him, Joey—I love you!"
And with her face close to his she whispered:

[Baltimore Herald.]
Two fond parents, well fixed in life, who live adjoining each other on Park avenue, were discussing the relative cost of keeping a boy and a girl. Both spoke from practical experience. Said one: "I believe it costs more to keep a boy."

A few days ago, on the Grand Rapids train, a passenger got on at a small station and walked through the coaches without before a man who occupied a whole seat and seemed bound to keep it. He was not invited to sit down. On the contrary, the occupant of the seat assumed a more frigid attitude.

"Sir!" finally exclaimed the indignant stranger from the small station, "you are an infernal hog!"

infernal hog!"
"What's that? What do you call me?"
"An infernal hog, sir!"
"You do! you do! Why, sir, I'll knock the top of your idiotic head clear across Eaton

"You can't do it!"

"You can't do it!"

"Yes, I can!"

Both men were on their feet in the aisle and ready to spill gore when the conductor came in and shouted to the one who had been called a hog:

"Hold on, Doctor—what is it?"

"Doctor?" queried the man from the small station, "are you a doctor?"

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."
"Why, so am I!"

you for the world!"
"But, doctor, I insist!"
"Well, doctor, if you insist, why I'll be glad to sit with you."
"Of course, doctor."
And the doctors sat down together in one seat, and were so soft and tender and loving that tears sprung to the eye of every passenger.

an item of importance. Persons of weak deep and rapid respiration so distressing that they are discouraged from persevering that they are discouraged from persevering in the exercise. Let such persons take into the lungs as much air as they can at a breath and hold it as long as they can, they will find a grateful sense of relief in the whole abdominal region. Practice will increase the ability to hold the breath and the capacity of the lungs. After a time the art may be learned of packing the lungs. This is done by taking and holding the long breath and then forcing more air down the trachea by swallows of air. The operation may be described by that of a fish's mouth in water. To those who have never learned it it will be surprising to what an extent the lungs may be packed. Caution is at first needful, but later practice will warrant large use of the treatment. The whole thoracic and abdominal cavities will receive immediate benefit, and continuance, with temperance in eating, and good air and right exercise, will bring welcome improvement.

sengers on each side. Enter a prepossessing young woman, who gazes appealingly at the male element and poises in graceful expectation of a seat. Soft-hearted young man gingerly offers his place. Prepossessing young lady bows, hesitates, gurgles and assures him that she is "only going a little way." Soft-hearted young man insists and prepossessing young lady is willing to compromise.

[Norristown Herald.]
Joe Howard, the New York newspaper correspondent, returns thanks to some un-known philanthropist for five barrels of rum. Some of Howard's admirers must have heard that he had resolved to "swear off" on the first of the year, and supposed that he would need an extra quantity of rum during the succeeding month or two.

The Most Effective Method. (Pittsburg Dispatch.)
Fie, Mollle, fie!
Come. how. I'll buy
A sealskin sacque and muff beside.
Then Mollie dries
Her dewy eyes.
And she is sweetly mollified.

Chicago Ledger.]
A scientific journal claims that nothing will improve a woman's complexion like early rising. This may be true, but every woman knows that for immediate results a powder ran is not to be speezed at.

THE LIBERTY TREE.

"And you did love me all along, Lyddy?"
With the only strength that was left in her arms, perhaps the very weight of them, she drew his head to her and held him

Stirring Scenes on the Eve of the Revolution.

> Nallification of the Stamp Act by the Fearless Sons of Liberty.

> The Story Told by a Tablet in a Washington Street Building.

erected the building at the corner of Washington and Essex streets which is now known as Liberty Tree block. While the work was under way he caused a large memorial tablet to be set in the wall on the Washington street front, looking down Boylston street. The accompanying cut shows the appearance which the tablet to-day presents to the passer-by:



LIBERTY TREE MEMORIAL.

Tree and inscriptions are carved in wood n high relief and set upon a background of prick, and the carvings and background are painted brown and sanded. The whole takes a little more than the space which a window would require, and it occuries the place which a window in the third story, lirectly over the entrance to the stairway



The old tree bore strange fruit upon its branches in its time. In 1765 the stamp act was passed, and Andrew Oliver, brother-in-law to Lieutenant-Governor Hutchmson, was appointed stamp distributor. Two days after his appointment became known, namely, August 14, 1765, the tree bore its first fruits in the form of efficies of Oliver and the prime minister. The prime minister was John, Earl of Bute, and he was given the distinction of being hung in the guise of a jack-boot furnished with a head and horns.

orns. Lieutenant-Governor Hutchinson ordered Lieutenant-Governor Hutchinson ordered the sheriff to remove the efficies, but that officer did not dare to do so. In the evening, however, the Sons of Liberty took the figures from the trees and bore them in procession to the Old State House, where the officers of the government were in session.

"Liberty, Property and no Stamps!" was the watchword, and no resistance was

"Liberty, Property and no Stamps!" was the watchword, and no resistance was offered when the Sops of Liberty cried it aloud in the government building.

Through Kilby street the procession resumed its way that night, making a halt at the corner of Kilby street and Liberty square to demolish a building, then in course of erection, which was supposed to be intended for the stamp distributor's office. It was this circumstance which gave to Liberty square its name. A portion of the fragments of the building were thrown into Oiver's dock, which at that time reached nearly to Kilby street, and the remainder were taken by the crowd to Forthill, where the unpopular stamp distributor lived. A bonfire was built of the broken timbers, and the two efficies were burned before Oliver's door. The anniversary of that day was long celebrated by the Soms of Liberty as their chief holiday.

That night's work strack terror to the heart of the governor, and he took refuge at the Castle. The next day he vainly offered a reward of £100 for the conviction of any concerned in the affair. Twelve days later his own house and those of other government officials were sacked by a mob.

Oliver was finally convinced that his resignation would be a prudent act, and asserted his willingness to appear in the Iown House (the old State House), and publicly declare that he would not perform the duties of stamp master. The Sons of Liberty, however, insisted on the ceremony taking place at the Liberty Tree, and Oliver complied with their demand. He publicly subscribed to this declaration before a justice of the peace, and recanted his sentiments in favor of the stamp act, "a piece of duplicity," says Drake, "fully exposed by the discovery of his correspondence on the stutjec."

The Liberty tree next bore fruit November 1, 1765. "That day the stamp act was to

of duplicity," says Drake, "fully exposed by the discovery of his correspondence on the subject."

The Liberty tree next bore fruit November 1, 1765. That day the stamp act was to go into effect, and all day long the flags in the harbor were displayed at half-mast, while the bells in the town were tolled and minute guns fired to signal the death of popular liberty. "Liberty, Property and no Stamps!" was still the watchword. Early in the morning efficies of Grenville, the new prime minister, and Huske, a native of New Hampshire, who had moved to England and entered Parliament, and who supported the stamp act, were hung upon the tree. The efficies were subsequently removed to the public gallows on Boston Neck. Everybody refused to buy or use the detested stamps, the courts remained closed, no marriages were solemnized and commerce was at a standstill.

But the Liberty tree had its days of rejoicing as well as of mourning. The king signed the act repealing the stamp act March 17, 1766. At this news in London the bells were rung and flags displayed by day and fireworks by night, while in Boston artillery, bell-metal and music gave voice to the popular joy. Liberty tree was decked with lanterns and the Sons of Liberty made Liberty Hall resound with their expressions of gratification. Later in the year the following inscription, in gift let-

lets on a copper plate, was affixed to the

THIS TREE WAS PLANTED IN THE YEAR 1646, AND PRUNED BY ORDER OF THE SONS OF LIBERTY, FEB. 14TH, 1766.

In August of the following year a flagstaff was erected close beside the tree, and a
flag flying from it high above the branches
of the old elm, was a signal for the Sons of
Liberty Tree had a holiday again in 1769,
when it was covered with flags to celebrate
the return of Governor Bernard to England.
The Tory governor left the town with bells
and cannon bidding him "good riddance,"
and bonfires burning before his eyes long
after the sounds of the artillery and church
bells had ceased to assail his ears.

But the old elm did not long rejoice. In
1773 the home government imposed a tax
on tea, and appointed ten "tea commissioners" to serve in the colony as consignees. The commissioners were severally
summoned by the Sons of Liberty, November 1, to appear at the Liberty tree at noon
on the following Wednesday and resign
their commissions. When Wednesday morning came the following handbill was circuiated:
To the freemen of this and the neighboring

Poston, November 3, 1773.
Show us the man that dare take down

From 11 o'clock until noon the bells of the town were rung, as a reminder to the consignees that the time for their resignation had come, and the town crier summoned the people to be present at Liberty tree. The tree was decorated with flags in honor of the expected guests, but the commissioners failed to appear. The assembled citizens appointed a committee to demand of them their resignations, and in case they refused to resign to declare them enemies of the country. The new appointees were, however, all friends of the government, and refused to resign. The final result was the Tea party" of December 16, 1773, when 342 chests of tea were emptied into the harbor.

The part played by the Liberty tree and

harbor.

The part played by the Liberty tree and the Sons of Liberty in the opposition to the stamp act and the tax on tea is illustrated by a cartoon published in London in 1774 and entitled "The Bostonians Paying the Exciseman, or Tarring and Feathering." The disregard of the stamp act is shown by its being posted on the tree in an inverted position, and the "Tea party" is represented as in progress.



Grocery Clerk Alvah Bauks Takes a Five-Days' Nap.

[New York Sun.] Alvah Banks, a clerk in the grocery of George Washburn & Co., in Pleasantville, Vestchester county, is 22 years old, goodlooking, and popular. On last Thursday morning, while at work in the store, he began to get drowsy. He kept walking about to keep awake. He had had a good sleep on the night before. At noon he went home to dinner, but he fell asleep while he was eating. He awoke and finished his dinner, but after dinner he thought he would lie down and take a nap. On reaching his room he felt so sleepy that he undressed himself and went to bed. He

On reaching his room he felt so sleepy that he undressed himself and went to bed. He went directly to sleep, and kept on sleeping. Saturday morning he was sleeping as peacefully as a child. He had not moved a muscle after he went to bed. His brother punched him and tickled him, pulled him out of bed, and threw him back into it. He showed no signs of waking.

Dr. De Hart was called on Saturday forencon. A pin stuck into Banks' leg had no effect on him at first, but when the doctor pushed the pin in nearly to the head, the leg drew up, but Banks slumbered on. Spanish fly blisters—a kind of slow torture—were spread over the whole length of his spinal column and on the back of his neck. The doctor also gave him some cathartic treatment. Banks still sleet.

On Sunday morning members of the family, by vigorous treatment, aroused him. He rolled over, yawned, and went to sleep again. They kept slapping him and finally he sat up and rubbed his eyes, and said he wast tired. He was pulled out and he walked into another room, where he sat down in a chair and went off to sleep again. He swallowed mechanically some food which was forced into his mouth and he drank a little water. On Sunday afternoon he was awakened more easily. It was not until yesterday morning that he woke up for good. He had no inclination to sleep further, and seemed to be as bright and strong as ever. His long sleep had been a quiet one. He had not even dreamed when the blisters were gnawing at his neck and back. Last night he was about the store in his usual condition, except that his back was so sore that he couldn't bend it.

Banks had had a long sleep twice before. The first time was about ten years ago, when mumps developed into infiammation of the covering of the borain. After a day of delirium he went to sleep, and slept soundly and uninterruptedly for six days, in spite of a council of doctors. Three years ago he had another sleep of three days. It came on like the one last week. It is said they are due in part to over-exertion. Banks is an ener

For the Holiday Weather. (Merchant Traveller.)

Mosquitoes have stopped presenting their Perspiration has gone out of style.

Shut the door!
The garden spade has been knocked out by the snow shovel.
The storm door is coming to the front.
The man with the red nose now blames the weather.

the weather.

The gate and the moonlight have swapped places with the sofa and firelight.

Shut the door!

Mortgage your salary for a sleigh.

Take a charcoal stove in swimming with Fans are no longer de riguer. Shut the door!

aten.
"It ha' joost strack wan," replied the Scot, giving Pat a thump on the head with his cane.
"Well, may the Virgin be praised that I didn't mate yez an hour sooner," said Pa as he robbed his head.

himself an unpretentious little house of two stories. His wife, still a mild, pleasantfaced and well-spoken old lady, despite the fifty-five years of wedded life she has spent with rough old John, followed him loyally to his lonely habitation. The subsistence for the large family was obtained by Uncle John's skill as a fisher. His early experience as a shad fisher with his father in the Hudson river stood him well, and enabled him to make his own nets. The Denmark pond with its muddy bottom is a prime resort for catish, and they haunt it in great numbers. Every morning for decades the old man raised his nets from the bottom and found them filled with those delicious little fish. From 11 o'clock until noon the bells of

-that was Aaron Vanderbilt-off'n his pins or lift the heft he could. When I was young I was a pooty tough saplin' myself—an' am yit, if I do say it—but I wasn't a suckumstance to the ole man. I recolled once, when we was on Bergen P'int, thet a feller with a load o' cider got stuck in the mud, an' ole Dan'l Crane said he wouldn't mind buyin' a barrel of it if he could only git it to the store. I told him I'd git it thar, and when he'd bought it I got it in my arms and toted it up to the store. Bimeby my ole man come in and ole Dan'l up an' begun braggin' on what I'd done. "What's that?" ses the old man, an' he picks up the bar'l by the chimes with the ends o' his fingers an' sets it on the counter. There used ter be a set of Greenleafs that thought they ruled the roost in Hudson county in them days till the ole man went an' cleaned out the hull bassel of 'om at a gener'l trainin' in the Bergen woods."

The old man's parratives would salden. or lift the heft he could. When I was

bilding expressed an opinion recently that the space might much more visible to make the space of the space might much more visible to make the space of the spac

But with all his faults old John had some redeeming features, even in his roughest days. He was good-natured, kind-hearted and in his way mindful of the wants of his family. After selling his fish he would first

family. After selling his fish he would first purchase the things necessary for his household and then dissipate with the surplus. About a year ago his youngest child, an unmarried son who bears the name of William H. Vanderbilt, took his aged parents to an unpretentious but more comfortable dwelling which he had rented, about a quarter of a mile away from their old home, where he earns a living for them by cutting hooppoles in the mountains.

Of the ten children born to Uncle John and his wife five are dead. It is noticeable that the name of William H is to be found in each family. All the offspring are sturdy, honest, industrious people, and, although invariably poor and uneducated, are of good habits. In them the people of the neighborhood fancy they see strong facial resemblances to the portraits of the late William H. Vanderbilt, particularly so in their well-rounded cheeks and full under lips.

A feeling of curiosity, a desire to know

ineighborhood fancy they see strong facial resemblances to the portraits of the late William H. Vanderbilt, particularly so in their well-rounded cheeks and full under limited the property of the property o

ketollick. "Old Jake Had a Son Cornelius, who kep' the Grand Tavern at Quarantine an' was the father of young Cornelius, who was afterwards called the Commodore. Old Cornelius laid a purty nice nest egg in the Grand Tavern fer young Cornelius, who went on keepin' the place fer awhile arter his father died, an'

THE POOR COUSIN.

A Queer Old Fellow in the Jersey Mountains.

John Vanderbilt's Remembrances of Some of His Wealthy Relatives.

B. His One Visit to the Late William H and the Gift of \$20.

New York, December 29.—Not forty miles, as the crow flies, from the late home of New York's great millionnaire, says the New York's great millionnaire, says the New York World, lives an old man, boved the weight of years of toil and exposure, who is given subsistence in the sunset of his days through the charity of his son. John Vanderbilt is a noted character among the residents of Morris County, N. J. He squandered a handsome patrimony, and then immured himself in these mountains, nearly forty years ago. Upon an elevation near the Denmark pond Uncle John built himself an unpretentious little house of two stories. His wife, still a mild, pleasantfaced and well-spoken old lady, despite the fifth is day are, an' I guess I'll git along."

PARCH POOR COUSIN.

He bed the Vanderbilt knack of makin' money, and I then the Vanderbilt knack of makin' money, and I then the Wanderbilt knack of git along. He was allus sobler, hard workin', friendly an incled the used the bed suthin' in that I was a drinkin' man. But I never asked him fer any of his money an' I wasn't dispinited when I didn't get it.

The last time I seen him was about a general was a buffund, and saked me to call an' see him that was a drinkin' man. But I never asked him fer any of his money an' I wasn't dispinited when I didn't get it.

The last time I seen him was about a get out along the call and the seen alone was a before he died. He used our days was githin' short and we couldn't sociate together much low fer his alone of light with the seen him. He bed the Vanderbilt knack of use of this days was gither should himself an unpretentions of some and and that it did not contain mention of his branch of the family, he simply recise the mach and that it did not contain mention of his branch of the family, he simply recise the world himself an unpretentious little hous

ODD ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE.

A voung man, "who can paint and talk Ruskinesque," advertises in the London Athenaum for "a place."

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post shows that dudes are of very ancient date. In the "Eunuchus" of Terence, act iv., scene iv., l. 15, it is written:

ten:

Dudum quia varia veste exornatus fiut,
which, literally translated into English,
would read: "He seemed a dude, because
he was decked out in party-colored clothes,"
or still more literally, "in a vest of many

An Indiana woman has written to the congressman of her district that her husband ran away seven years ago, and asks to have his present address looked up in the census report.

paid at Yale, while the average cost at Yale is only about \$65.

The young ladies of San Francisco have adopted what is called the "ostrich walk," from its similarity to the gait of ostriches. These birds step as if walking on hot gridirons, take their feet up high and briskly and the body and head oscillate.

A woman's clothes are estimated at thirty-five pounds; a man's ten pounds. UNK'L ISAM'S LEETLE 'MINDER. Notice to Visiting Clergymen that Ap-

"Mas' Jack," said Uncle Isam, "I want

SOMERSET'S SPOOK

Why the William H. Jourdan is Deserted.

The Anchor Mysteriously Moved and the

Dead Captain's Voice Heard. Villagers Who Cannot be Hired to

Visit the Haunted Craft.

Somerset, deserted by all except her colored cook. She is reputed among the villagers almost impossible to ship a crew. She arrived at Somerset three weeks ago with a cargo of coal, and, as usual, the crew were discharged, leaving only Captain Thresher, the mate, the cook and the cabin boy aboard. During her trip the Jourdan had fouled and damaged one of her bowers, and the captain sent it away for repairs when he arrived at port.

A week ago Saturday the anchor was re-

turned, and while superintending the loading of the heavy piece of iron at the railwith rough old John, followed him loyally to his lonely habitation. The subsistence for the large family was obtained by Uncle John's skill as a fisher. His early experience as a shad fisher with his father in the Hudson river stood him well, and enabled him to make his own nets. The Denmark pond with its maddy bottom is a prime resort for catish, and they haunt it in great numbers. Every morning for decades the old man raised his nets from the bottom and found them filled with those delicious little fish.

With all her househeld cares Mrs. Vanderbilt vet found time to assist her husband in his fishing operations. After a catch she would skin and clean the little fish—the hardest in the world to clean and skin—while John would start off with his yoke of oxen to neighboring towns, like Dover and Rock way, to sell his his hand bring back groceries and other necessaries. In the estimation of old John this was one of his wife's greatest accomplishments. "Skin catfish!" he would exclaim, when hor words of common the words of common the words of common to the estimation of old John this was one of his miles and bring back groceries and other necessaries. In the estimation of old John this was one of his myles and the prime to a state of the words of common the prime resort to the ticket office." Skin cattle was allowed thirty-seven pills in one hour.

"Will you be kind enough to direct me to the ticket office," said a lady, addressing the man the iron works that he made no confinite words of command were on his wife's greatest accomplishments. Skin in the destribution of old John this was one of his myles and the prime resort to the ticket office," said a lady, addressing the man the iron works that he made no confinite words of command were on his wife's greatest accomplishments. Skin catfish!" he would exclaim, when he had slept but his family nor the deck office. The made no confinite words of command were on his wife's greatest accomplishments. Skin in the vestible of the Fish his his lady spoke, the man his his road dock, Captain Thresher was thrown

that we were not at sea, but in a second I noticed that the schooner was

that we were not at sea, but in a second I noticed that the schooner was steady as a house, and remembered that we were at the wharf. It was just coming into my mind that I must have had a sort of nightmare, when I plainly heard the captain's voice giving the order, "Take hold of that anchor."

"Now, I'm not more given to believing in such things than most men. I know that was the captain's voice and those were the very last words I'd heard him say on earth. I might think I was dreaming if the boy hadn't heard him say on earth. I might think I was dreaming if the boy hadn't heard him fay any one arth, and wanted to know if I'd said anything. He asked me if I was awake, and wanted to know if I'd said anything, and I said no, and asked him if he was playing any monkey tricks. He said he'd heard a voice like the captain's, but supposed it must be me. That gave me a queer sort of feeling, but I didn't want him to know, so I said I guessed I'd been taking in my sleep and told him to snooze away again.

"But somehow I couldn't sleep. It seemed to me something was in the cabin. I couldn't see anything, but I could feel it just as you can feel when somebody behind you is looking at you hard. I don't say anything was there, but I know I was mighty uncomfortable. At last I dozed again, and just as I was about to lose myself, I heard something going on up forward on deck. I thought it might be

85 Story Finds General Credence

in Somerset, and has produced such an impression that an offer of \$5 per night for a "Mas' Jack," said Uncle Isam, "I want ter ax you to do a favior fur dis po' oldingga."

"You bet I will, Uncle Isam. What is it?"
"Well, honey, yer see, it's dishyer way.
Ole Brudder Gab'l is a good ole man, des de seasonin' ob de y'arth, but wen ole Brudder Gab'l gets ter preachin' an' gits oxcited, he beats on de big Bible til he dun bust de kiver clean off'n two fine Bibles dishyer bery year, an' we can't 'ford ter pervide Bibles so frekwunt fur ole Brudder Gab'l ter poun' on' same as twuz er drum.
Dishyer de way he do:

"Yes, my chilluns (bam! wid he fis' on de book), if yer don' stop quarlin' (bam!) an Iy-in' (bam!) an stealin' (bam!), yere a gwine ter de tiery fu'nace of 'struction, sho' an' sartin' (ram! bam! bam!), an' de good Lawd's One of the crew of the haunted schooner.

One of the crew of the haunted schooner One of the crew of the hands special came to this city last hight and applied for lodgings. He was advised to return to the schooner. At this suggestion of the police officials he exhibited a decided aversion, but did not tell the reason of his reluctance.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]
"Is that young lady sitting at the window

11?" inquired a reporter of a passenger on in East-bound train at the union depot yesterday. "Yes, sir," said the gentleman; "she is bereft of reason. The old gentleman who occupies the seat with her is her father and I am a relative. We are taking her to New York to a celebrated physician. Her mental trouble dates back only a few weeks, and originated in a Western theatre, where she had gone to see the play of 'Hamlet.' Her mental faculties were so wrought upon by the ghost scene that she lost her reason, and ever since then her insane fancy has peopled the world with ghosts. All animate things are spectres to her now, and her suffering appears to be intense." While he spoke the young lady kept her gaze fixed on the handsome ceiling of the magnificent drawing-room car, and her face rivalled the whiteness of marble. Her features were refined and handsome, and a wealth of brown hair, tastefully arranged, crowned her shapely head. Her lips moved, but her ut terances were only unintelligible whispers. The attendant said she spoke but one word. "Ghosts," ringing the changes on it increasantly, as though it were the refrain of a song. mental trouble dates back only a few weeks.

(Philadelphia News.)
The members of the Italian Benevolent Association of Brooklyn partook of the following salad: "Sardines, codish, olives, cauliflowers, eggplant, onions, salt, sweet oil, vinegar, red peppers, black pepper and cayenne pepper." Only one of them is dead so far, and there's some of the salad left. What Can't the Small Boy Do?

Clowell Citizen.)

Pocatapony lake was reported to be so charmed that nobody could be drowned in its waters. The iconoclastic small boy busted the combination and runned that flavor and reputation of the water by drowning in it.

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA When she was a Child, she orled for CASTORIA When she became Miss, she clang to CASTORIA When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA

are such women, Joe; perhaps you have met them (Joe shock his head) or—seen them somewhere. I have. I have seen women deceived and betrayed and abused. And this woman now, maybe her life had been made hard and wicked for her; she might have had a warm heart even if she aid do bad things."

One sunny afternoon, during the rainy season's January vacation, a party of sportsmen, evidently from the city, pulled up before the house and asked for water. Joe

before the house and asked for water. Joe was sitting on the veranda alone, smoking his pipe. He invited them to the well and drew the water himself. The members of the party were rather coarse appearing men, perhaps from the bar-room, but they lore themselves with a quiet, good-natured enjoyment of everything that won Joe's heart.

"I don't see much o' city folks," said Joe, as they finished drinking, ""I' I'd like ter hev ve set yer fur awhile, ef ye like. I lievn't but the edge o' the v'randy 'n the grass ter offer ye (o' course ye'd like ter set in the sun'but make yerselves 's comfortable 's ye ken. From 'Frisco, I s'pose? Was down t' the city myself migh a month passed."

passed."
"Why, old boy," spoke up one of the par-

"Well, I swear," said Joe, "you beat me. I

can't vlace ye."
"My name is Howard. I met you going into Lyddy's You remember Lyddy?" with a leer.
"I should say I did—should say I did. Now sit down yer, all o' ye. Seems to me I do recollect seein' ye onest fur a minnit. Name's Howard; 'n' ye know Lyddy!"
"Who's Lyddy?" inquired one of the

party. "Lyddy?" Howard tossed his head. "Oh. Lyddy was a gay girl!"
"So she was," put in Joe.
"Expect we never knew her," said an-"Expect we never knew her," said another.

"No, I think not. She was my—" Howard smiled significantly.

"Oh!" His triends turned away indifferently. Joe relighted his pipe and sat down beside Howard on the steps. The rest threw themselves carelessly on the grass, laughing and joking with one another.

"Ye must a been kind o' soft on Lyddy," Joe observed, puffing.
Howard laughed. "Oh, well, if you call it that. But she gave me the slip, all the same."

same."
"I s'pose, Mr. Howard,"—after a pause, "I s'pose, Mr. Howard,"—after a pause, removing the pipe from his mouth—"I s'pose ye wouldn't keer ter meet Lyddy jest now."
"I should say I would!" he answered.
Joe turned around. "Lyddy!" he called, softly
There was the sudden rustle of a dress within the house. Howard started.
"I thought I'd s'prise ye," said Joe, his face beaming.
"You don't mean to say," whispered Howard, increiuously, "that Lydia is herewith you."

There was the sound of a seg within the bedroom; Lydia must have heard all. Joe's fingers twitched. How he would like to throttle this fellow, and yet might it not be true? There rushed through his mind what Lydia had said that night by the Gate. Then she had tried totell him, but—her heart had failed. Poor Lydia, had she not suffered day by day in silence and alone? Had she not been abused—great God, outraged! by—by this wretch? Joe clenched his hands. "Look ye! Lyddy may hev been bad, ef ye call't so, but she was true t'ye. I'll swear that; 'n was ye true ter Lyddy? By law she wan't yourn, yet she gave ye her hull trust. Think ye! was ye faithful to 't?—afore God!"
Joe stood there, his hard-worked shoulers almost straight, in his simple dignity. The members of the little group surrounding Howard should silent and expectant,
Howard shrugged his shoulders. "Oh, well, I don't claim to be an angel. When a woman makes a fool of herself."

Joe took a step forward. His whole body trembled.

Joe took a step forward. His whole body trembled.

"There's times when the Lord Hisself 'll smile on a woman's sin; 'n when 'n spite of 'buse, 'n sufferin,' 'n down troddin' a gel 'll cling t' a man till the last straw's throwed on, even ef there ain't no marriage I'll drop down 'n worship her! 'N you—you that came yer t' sneer about 't—!"

Joe pointed to the road—"Go!"
Howard's companions pressed around and forced him away.

"My regards to Lyddy!" he called. "My regards to Lyddy, and—"

"It's so quiet and peacetal like, Joe," answered Lydia, "I love to come here and—think and anxious. "I don't believe thinkin's so good fur ye, Lyddy, ez gard'in or-egg puntin'. I've noticed lately that ye wan't so smart as ushul."

He sat down by her side. The sun was sinking in the sea, blushing as it disappeared, and the old mountain at their backs caught up its list glow and grew ruddy. "When I think, Eyddy" tenderly lifting a forlorn little spray of lace from her neck-"when I think how lonely th' old place was, 'n then look' tyou 'n me together yer, why taken's 'kno'' I'd bin better done by than was right.

Lydd threw her arms over her head and was right.

"Joe," she said, "I don't like to heary out alk like that. Nobody has been goot to you. Why do you keen saying so?"

"Ter be sure, ter be sure," he answered, hastily. "Thet is, p'raps I'm a little over ratin' et if he remained slent for a minute."

"Joe," she said, "I don't like to heary out alk like that. Nobody has been goot to you. Why do you keen saying so?"

"Ter be sure, ter be sure," he answered, hastily. "Thet is, p'raps I'm a little over ratin' et if he remained slent for a minute."

"The truth of the sure is a sure to the declarm' I think, by doy in the lock of the minute of the light house even!"

Joe picked up a twig and broke it in pieces, trying to conceal a trembling of his lands. "I'm affraid, Lyddy," he began talked up the clearin' high, 'n' p'raps I misled ye. But sho', don't take on so (she was viring); don't take on so (she was right).

Lydd threw her arms soor her heed and sover think, he had been the lighthouse even!"

Lydd they be colleged to the bedrouded was a right.

"I'm a sure it is p'raps I'm a little over think it is a sure to the declarm' it is not the strength of the sure of t

"Don't! don't, Joe!" she cried in pain.
"Don't move me!" And he laid her down again, away from the rocks, on a clear place in the sand.
"I think," she whispered, "I think it's most over."
"Oh, Lvddy, don't say that! I'll git help "Oh, Lvddy, don'tsay that! I'll git help 'n-," but she whispered to him more faintly, and he had to keep still and listen. "It's no use: I feel it. Stay by me!" He took off his coat and, rolling it into a pillow, placed it under her head. As he did so he laid his hot cheek, wet with tears, on hers. She looked up with pleading eyes. "I was going to jump into the pool; but I didn't-I fell."

Joe covered his eyes with his hands. His throat seemed closed. "Joey"—weakly—"Howard told you all, and you cannot forgive me. You do not love me now."
"God! do you s'pose I could stop lovin' you. Lyddy."

A faint flush came into her cheeks. "He told you all, and you still love me?
Oh. put inv arms about you, Joey!"

"And I believe it costs more to keep the girl," replied the other.

The other lond parent system to saw his neighbor's memorandum.

I think mine will beat it," he said confidently, and he put down the following items

It must be remembered that

"Why, so am I!"
"Good gracious, is that true?"
They exchanged cards. They shook hands.
They shook hands.
"Why, of course you can have half my seat—all of it—the whole car!"
"Oh, no, no, dector! I wouldn't disturb you for the world!"

[Herald of Health.]

Deep breathing and holding the breath is

San Francisco News-Letter.1
Time, 5 p. m., and about forty-three pas-

Shut the door! It is no longer popular to kick the bed

The icicle has taken the place of the lawn

An Old Friend Again. ¡Chicago Ledger.]
"Phat toime is it?" inquired an Irishman of an eccentric Scotchman who carried a

then begun to spekilate outside. Me an' young Cornelius kinder crifted apart arter we growed up, for he was at Quarantine an' I was in Bergen, an' we didn't see each other much. But we allers kep' up the 'quaintance, an'

That's Easy Enough to Say. (New York Star.)

Always keep a spare nickel in your c'othes. An old lady has just left \$50,000 to a stranger who paid her car fare for her.

[Fort Worth (Tex.) Gazette.

The case of Mr Knecht, for violating the Sunday law by shaving on the Sabbath, was tried yesterday in Judge's Adam's court, in Denison, before a jury, who returned a verdict of "not guilty," believing a shave was a necessity of life.

HOWARD'S GOSSIP.

Counting the Money in the

If employes were so well remunerated that they could afford to wait a month or their pay without running in debt against this system. But there is not one workman in fifty who does not require his pay weekly for the support of himself and family. This results under the system of monthly payments in the workman being constantly in debt. He buys everything on credit, paying at the end of the month, only to begin the payt month on the amedia. credit, paying at the end of the month, only to begin the next month on the same deplorable system. He is at the mercy of the storekeepers, to whom he has to pay an extra price for everything he buys; is, in fact, a slave of the credit system. The employers get the benefit of a considerable sum of money for three weeks by this system, but that is not the excuse they offer in support of it. They maintain that workmen under monthly payments are less liable to change and are more tractable. But just as much as the system destroys the independence of the workmen to just that extent is it objectionable. Workmen are in this way cheated out of a part of their earnings and placed at the mercy of storekeepers who are generally side partners of the manufacturers. In many cases the employers openly conduct these stores on their own account. If I remember rightly old man Sprague was murdered

Pensions for Soldiers' Widows. Good! I am delighted that haif a dozen women, widows of army generals, have been put on the national pay rol'. Yet how many thousands of the widows of the heroes who tell upon our battlefields have suffered for twenty years, and are yet suffersuffered for twenty years, and are yet suffering the pangs of poverty, without proper help being given them by the Congress for whose defence they gave up their lives. The dole which they have drawn in the shape of a pension has been barely enough for mere subsistence, and not enough to raise the babes of the fallen in decency. They are passing to the grave in penury. But they were mere "privates," these dead heroes, not brigadier-generals or anjorgenerals, or lieutenant-generals or anything so grand. True, and yet, after all, they were men who loved their wives not the less truly than generals, and who all, they were men who loved their wives not the less truly than generals, and who gave their lives not the less bravely because they belonged to the rank and file. Let Congress be liberal to the widows of the generals who reaped glory long after the war was ended; but let not Congress go on pinching the widows of the privates who gave their hearts' blood to the battlefield lied afterward from wounds there re

Notes of the Labor Movement. The United Farmers' unions of this city meeting at Teutonia Assembly Rooms on 10th inst. to decide upon a rate of wages he 10th inst. to decide upon a rate of wages and hours of labor for the ensuing year. The United Order of American Carpeners will hold a meeting for the same purcose at Clarendon Hall on Jannary 15.

There are now fifty-two branches in the Lasters' Protective Union, with a total membership of 7241. Since its organization the Lasters' Protective Union has secured an advance of wages in every town where a branch exists, and has settled 1300 abor differences during that period. During the present winter a special effort will be made to organize the lasters in every shoe town in New England.

The Federation of Labor of Baltimore city has issued a boycott against all machine-made tin cans, and has indorsed the trade-mark or the Can Makers' Mutual Protective Association to distinguish the

Protective Association to distinguish the hand made cans from all others. The mark is stamped in the bottom of each can in circular form, and is the initials "C. M. M. P. A." with the words "Hand made." There was a further secession last week rom the ranks of the Cigarmakers rogressive Union, Cigarmakers Progressive Union, No. 3. of Brooklyn, and No. 22. of Morrisania, having decided to join the International Cigarmakers' Union daily of the leading officers and members of the union headed the movement to withdraw and join the internationals, so that their example has ad the effect of reducing the strength of the Progressives nearly two-thirds, and compresent appearances it is likely that a arther stampede will occur next week.

nounced their intention of attempting the same thing join in the movement or not. Dixey and the Big Ball.

proportions. It will be the liveliest day of Mr. Dixey's life--and perhaps in all points

Adrian L. Mellen, the Baltimore hotelkeeper, who is wanted by the Massachusetts authorities on the charge of conspiracy James Hotel in Baltimore, and his place of hiding could not be ascertained until finally word was received through a secret agent in Topocheco, a town near Monterey, Mexico, that the missing man was there. Entering the place with all the appear-Entering the place with all the appearances of a gentleman of wealth and position his fastidious ways and style made an impression upon the business men with whom he was thrown in contact. Registering at the hotel under the assumed name of A. Mellen Gibbs he at once entered into a careful examination of the surrounding country for the purpose he stated of investing in hotel property. After a few weeks it appears he dropped his alias, and gave his name as A. Mellen.

name as A. Mellen.

It will be remembered that the crime for which Mellen is wanted is a conspiracy with Mrs. E. L. Coolidge, now contined in jail, to murder the wife of Mr. Mellen's son, who, it is claimed, was objectionable to Mr. and Mrs. Mellen, Sr. Mrs. tionable to Mr. and Mrs. Mellen, Sr. Mrs. Coolidge arrange with two Boston men to "dispose of" the younger Mrs. Mellen, agreeing to give them \$1000 for the job, and while in the act of sending off a telegram announcing the success of her negotiations she was arrested, and has since been held, waiting the arrest of her alleged fellow-conspirator, Mellen, before being brought to trial.

Counsel for Mellen in Baltimore claimed that it was simply a case of blackmail, but Mr. Mellen's flight makes this story seem somewhat thin.

The National Association of Post Office Clerks in their effort to secure a classificavice, did not meet with any success in the last Congress, as it was late in the session when the matter was brought before the when the matter was brought before the committee. But they will again present the bill at the present session. There are at present eighty-five offices represented in the association, many of them being the larger offices in the country. They desire that a bill be passed equalizing the Salaries in the whole service the same as salaries are fixed in the railway mail service. Mr. Skinner of the committee or prescribes. are nxed in the railway mail service. Mr. Skinner, of the committee on post office and post roads, will introduce the bill after the holidays, and it is expected that Congressman Townsend, who was formerly a postal clerk, will support it.

Delicate and Useful Holiday Present is beyond doubt a present consisting of that from present appearances it is likely that turther stampede will occur next week.

The National Plumbers' Union will endeavor to enforce the eight-hour rule from May I, 1886. They have decided upon this course irrespective of the federation of trades and labor unions, and will fight it could not their own account whether the out on their own account whether the course irrespective whether the course irrespective of the federation of trades and labor unions, and will fight it collect cosmetic such as "Eau de Cologne."

For sale by all druggists, perfumers and of Phillips Brooks' church. The original plan of the tower had never been carried.

The 500th performance of Dixey in

A CHAT WITH THE PRESIDENT.

The Yarn Mittens an Old Lady Lent Him—How One Girl Found Out About Thanksgiving—Some Queer Letters.

[Peek's Sun.]

This afternoon Colonel Vilas called at my hotel—that is the way we talk here—I say "my hotel," though I have not paid my bill yet, and do not know whether I have bought the hotel or only hired it. He called with his coupe and took me direct to the White House. Now, it is different when you go to the White House. Now, it is different when follows the very outline of whatever of the cabinet. When I went there on foot, with the gang, the doorkeepers and attendants looked as though they would say, "More returns from the back counties!" but when the colonel and myself got out of the carriage, they looked differently at me. And lacted, or tried to act, as though I never land muse in the red with any body of they recognized minister. I see hough I never land muse in the red was pronounced to act, as though I never land muse in the red was pronounced to act, as though I never land muse in the red was pronounced to act, as though I never land muse in the red was pronounced to act, as though I never land muse in the red was pronounced to act, as though I never land muse in the red was pronounced to act, as though I never land muse in the red was pronounced to act, as though I never land muse in the red was pronounced to act, as though I never land muse in the red was till musers in the red was til

Counting the Money in the Sub-Treasury.

The Five Bundretch Performance of Dikey's "Monix." Money "Monix of Monix of Mon

with 6845 students. The orphan asylums number eight, with 1671 inmates; the hospitals six, 4576 inmates; the homes for the aged three, with 687 inmates, and the asylums live, with 687 inmates. There are forty-three conferences of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, with 1150 members, The Eatholic bopulation is 600,000, and the tumber of ecclesiastical residents 132.

Against Meathly Payments.

I have an idea that monthly payments to imployes should be stopped by law in factories. If employes wars as well remarks and the purpose of the claim. The judge took

amount. Application was made yesterday to Judge Donahue to do away with the bond and let the judgment alone answer the purpose of the claim. The judge took the papers and reserved his decision. It is said that the refusal to pay the bill is because the artist has a counter-claim against his agent. This, however, the latter denies.

Meanness of a Railroad.

The Third avenue surface line is the meanest road in the city, and makes the most money. It treats its employes like animals and only half feeds its horses. Last summer the company ordered the conductors to wear uniform straw hats, and they were compelled to buy them from a friend of old man Hart's at \$1 apiece. They could have been bought elsewhere for about twenty-live cents. When stoves were put into the cars the conductors were charged for them.

John Stetson is the one New York manager who has continuously made money since the season opened, but the possesses a success in "The Mikado" that has distanced everything else introduced this season. Even he complains that it was doubtful policy to send out so many companies to do the piece. He has no less than three of them they were charged for hear the Firth Avenue Rheatre. He now has "The Mikado" Rosina Vokes" and "Modjeska" in New York alone.

Adrian L. Mellen, the Baltimore hotels keeper, who is wanted by the Massachu-

that he had to choke that fellow off or die. When the fellow came up to him with one hand on the buttons of his coat, his Ms. in his other hand, and was just clearing his throat for a speech, the President said he reached out, took him by the hand, shook it warmly, urged the next man forward, grasped his hand, and passed the whole delegation on quickly. He said he felt actual sorrow as he looked back at the fellow who had innended making a speech. He said he looked as though this administration was a failure and he knew it. The President said he knew he would be accused of cruelty, but he thought that the fewer speeches there were fired at the President the better he was off.

"Swapping Presents."

presents, but with the way you make them. | wealthy business man, was found drowned The finest things must be given to the richest people because anything else will seem shabby, and because they give hand-some things themselves. There is no seem shabby, and because they give handsome things themselves. There is no
affection about it. And the presents themselves. Look at the heap of trash that
gathers in our parlors Christmas week.
Crnaments that keep me a week putting up
and buying fixtures for, embroidered nonsense of all kinds, things of no possible use
nor comfort to be brushed up, or picked up,
or nailed up for the whole year, till they
are faded or broken. When I think of the
money that goes into them and the bother
and care that must go after them I fee! as
Kitty does, Christmas is a burden and a
bore. It is too bad to have such a beautiful
custom spoiled. No, girls, don't waste eyes
and time making something novody wants
just to give something. Give to people because you love them, and give them something they want. If they have so much that
you must rack your brains to find something they have not got for mercy's sake
don't burden them with anything more.
Cive food and clothing to some perishing
child in their name and tell them of it. Do
anything but take all the heart and blessedness out of the beautiful Christmas time.
Remember who gave Himself, not to the
rich and full, but to the poor and perishing,
and let us keep our Christmas comfort, not
smother it under bric-a-brac and embroidery."

Boston Educated Coachmen.

[Letter by Mrs. General Custer.] Mrs. Barrett took me driving, and I saw ant circumstances. We were in an open carriage, and I ventured to ask soon after we started one question of the coachman. From that on, in a perfectly well-bred man-

buildings, where they came from, how many stood the weather, etc., that I said to myself this must be a retired professor of

much of the stones and marbles used in the

Used as a Military Parade-Ground in

Colonial Days. That elevated part of Boston now known as Beacon Hill was called Century Hill until after 1670. From that time it gradually became known as Beacon Hill, and Ballou's Magazine and Weekly Globs after 1681 the new name was generally recognized. It was selected by the early settlers as a place for military observations. The public records say that in 1640 a street was laid out to lead up to Century Hill, and that a space of six rods square on its summit was reserved for public use, and the contiguous lands were granted as pasture grounds to the influential men of the town. The elevation received its new name when a mast was erected on its summit bearing on its top an iron frame filled with combustibles, to be fired to arouse the surrounding country in case of invasion. The beacon was taken down by the British troops in 1775, and a small fort built with one or two cannons mounted for its defence. After the evacuation in 1776, the fort was taken down and a new beacon put up, which was blown down in 1790.

After the new government became firmly established a Doric column, sixty feet high, was raised on the hill. It was of brick, covered with stucco, and the foundation and mouldings of stone. It contained four panels with inscriptions. The design of the whole and the inscriptions were by Charles Bulfingh, Esa. Following are the inscriptions

The monument was taken down to make

the site for the State House

THE WOOLLEN INDUSTRY. Business Prospects with the New Eng-The various woollen mills of New England are busy getting out samples of heavy-weight goods for the American people to wear next autumn and winter. Provision for each season has to be made from six to or each season has to be made from six to nine months ahead. Fabrics which were woven last summer have passed into the hands of clothiers and are now being rapidly converted into spring and summer garments. From all accounts, the goods to be offered to buyers for next winter's consumption will embody a great many very handsome designs. next winter's consumption will embody a great many very handsome designs.

There has been an important change in the methods of carrying on this business within less than a generation. Not very long ago the manufacturer and his selling agent would guess as well as they could what kinds of stuffs the public would be likely to take, and then turn out a great quantity of goods, on the strength of this previous estimate, hit or miss. Miscalculations were frequent, and cloth would accumulate, to be finally closed out at a ruinous, sacrifice. This practice has orders exclusively. Having prepared samples, they will contract to deliver amounts of the various styles as purch are found for in advance, and will for most part stop right there. This plant

most part stop right there. This plan tends to prevent accumulations of unsalable goods, and is so far advantageous. But it has certain disadvantages.

At the present time the cost of wool is greater than a year ago, while it looks as if it would be rather difficult for manufacturers to obtain in full a corresponding advance on the fabrics which they are about to offer to the trade. Some increase in returns must certainly be secured to prevent loss to the mills. Their profits have been small for many months, and a further squeezing would be disastrous. Wool, moreover, is tending upward rather than downward, and there is some danger that not a few manufacturers will be caught bedownward, and there is some danger that not a few manufacturers will be caught be fore midsummer with contracts taken this winter on the basis of much cheaper material than they will be able to get to make the goods from. All in all, the situation is the second of the contraction is the second of the contraction.

unusually interesting.

C. L. Green & Co. of New York, in their annual review of the cotton crop of the United States, estimates the crop of 1885-86 at 6,900,000 bales. As to the ques-

United States, estimates the crop of 1885-88 at 6,900,000 bales. As to the question of probable balance between supply and demand it is shown that the estimate of total supply reaches 7,837,000 bales, against 6,684,000 in comparison with last season and 7,776,000 bales in 1882 83. It does not appear, therefore, that there is any danger of a scarcity of American cotton, even should its comparative cheapness tempt a more liberal investment by consumers than allowed for, though the natural attraction of low prices is already finding a stalwart neutralizing influence in the silver question that seems likely to defeat expectations of a consumption stimulated to the maximum of 1882-3, when the world spun 6.323,000 bales. The review further states that 6,000,000 bales will probably cover the world's consumptive wants from September 1, 1885, to Angust 31, 1886. This allows 4,125,000 bales for Europe and 1,875,000 bales for August 31, 1886. This allows 4,125,000 bales for Europe and 1,875,000 bales for

America.

Messrs, Green & Co. do not share the general belief in a rising market from the current plane of values after the turn of the [Mary Blake in Good Housekeeping.] CHICAGO, January 3.—Charles H. Curtis, "The trouble is not with the Christmas one of the oldest residents of Chicago, and a in the lake this morning. Circumstances point to suicide. It is said that the residue of his once vast fortune, amounting a few years ago, to \$3,000,000, found its way last summer into the famous Cheltenham Beach, or South End scheme, near South Chicago.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Why Jews Live So Long. The New England Medical Monthly comments very favorably on the proverbial long and healthful lives of the Jews. Dr. Picard holds that this superiority is due to their stringe t health laws. The Mosaic, like the older Egyptian code, is very stringent regarding the eating of flesh and other articles of food. Of the animals ex-Mrs. Barrett took me driving, and I saw amined, a large proportion are always condemned Boston for the first time under very pleasas annit for food. People who est meat indiscriminately are very prone to disorders of the blood and of the kidneys, for meat is composed of nitrogen, which the kidneys have to remove from the blood, and of course they cannot do this successfully except by the aid of Warner's safe cure, the best kidney strengthener, unless it is temperately partaken of and only the very best meat it used. Laws also use slepholic lighters. perately partaken of and only the very best meat is used. Jews also use alcoholic liquors very sparingly, and thus keep up good digestion, and then again they are a holiday-loving and Sabbath-observing class.—Housekeeper.

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He is seated on the right of a circular table which is strewn with his books and writing materials. The artisan is in his workshop. To the extreme The artisan is in his workshop. To the extreme left stands the carved book-case, containing all the poet's own works, in their original manuscript, flanked by those of Irving, Milton, Shakespeare, Scott, Byron and innumerable others. Hanging on the wall is a portrait of Nathaniel Hawthorne, his classmate at Bowdoin. The Sag of Concord, Ralph Waldo Emerson, also adorns the wall. The chair was presented to him by the the wall. The chair was presented to him by the school children of Cambridge, and is made from the Spreading Chestnut which stood before the Old Blacksmith Shop. The room itself has much of historic interest in it; aside from being the workshop of our immortal poet, it was the room in which General George Washington made his headquarters directly after the battle of Bunker William of the probability results and the probability results and the probability results and the second of the probability results and the probability of the probabili Hill, and in which he received his military visitors and staff officers, and from which he issued

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The following lots enumerthe great values to be offered and \$1.00 per yard. by us. Last January our sales inches wide, at \$1.50 per yard. the values offered (which we at coloring, 44 to 47 inches wide, at 75c., \$1.00 that time considered unap- and \$1.25 per yard. preachable) are in nearly every All-wool Albatross Cloths (for evening 300 pieces Bleached Table Damask, fully shall place on our counters. instance eclipsed by the mar- 75c. and \$1.00 per yard. vellous bargains we shall offer during this our great sale of 1886. We refer our many patrons who have been waiting \$1.25 and \$1.50 per yard. for this announcement to a careful perusal of the following list of inimitable values, invit- inches wide, at 75c. and \$1.00 per yard. ing close inspection before purchasing.

BLACK SILKS.

The lowest prices and best values ever offered to the public.

Black Gros Grain Silks, 55c., 65c., 75c. 87c., \$1.00, in fine heavy quality; just the thing for early Spring costumes. Black Gros Grain Silks, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$2.50, the best values we have ever

A full line of the celebrated manufact turers C. J. Bonnet and Bellon & Cie. of Lyons black silks, which we shall offer at

lower prices than ever before quoted.

Black Satin Rhadames, the most fashionable of all for the coming season, at 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. \$1.75 and \$2.00. They Black Surah Silks, 24-inches wide, 75c. \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00, very popular for spring and summer wear.

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Colored Gros Grain Silks at \$1.00, in all the latest shades, from the best manufacgreatest value ever offered in colored silks Colored Satin Rhadames, in a beautiful assortment of shades and exceptional values, at \$1.00, \$1, 25 and \$1.50. Colored Faille Française, in all the new

shades, special values at \$1.50 per yard. In this department we have marked down all our remnants and short lengths, both i street and evening effects, to less than halfprice, in order to close them out immed

BROCADE VELVETS.

Black Brocade Velvets at \$1.50, \$2.00 Colored Brocade Velvets at \$1.50 and

Two toned Brocade Velvets, elegant quality, \$2.00 to \$3.50 per yard.

We have also, in accordance with our regular custom, marked down in this department all the short lengths and cut pieces to less than the actual cost of importation, in order to close them out before our semi-annual inventory.

SILK PLUSHES AND VELVETS.

Colored Silk Velvets in a most complete assortment of shades; special values at Colored Silk Plush, in splendid assortment of shades, suitable for trimming

nary value at \$1.25 per yard. Special bargains in Black and Colored All-Silk Lyons Velvet, in many instances marked at less than half the actual cost of

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JORDAN, MARSH & COMPANY'S BULLETIN.

JANUARY,

GRAND ANNUAL NEW YEAR'S ANNOUNCEMENT

THE LADIES OF NEW ENGLAND FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

A Colossal Array of Attractions and Genuine Bargains to be Offered in Every Department, at prices which will Signalize the Most Important Event in the History of Our Business Career.

EVERY ITEM ENUMERATED IN THIS ADVERTISEMENT MEANS ECONOMY TO THE PRUDENT PURCHASER.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Two thousand pieces high novelty Dress

50c. PER YARD.

forwarded at the ealiest possi- Figures, with plain stripe to match, Illuminated Boucle Stripes, plain grounds with Broche stripes, plain grounds with Illuminated Stripes, Fancy Boucle Stripes on plain grounds, Scotch Illuminated Mixtures with will be inevitable long before Homespuns, plain Boucles with Rayuye Homespuns, plain Boucles, wishing to obtain them. plain Billiard Foules, and plain Diagonal NOTICE.

No samples will be given over the counter. Special well-lighted counter space will be

devoted to the exclusive sale of these goods.

COLORED DRESS GOODS. SPECIAL BARGAINS.

All-wool Ladies' Suiting (Tricot weave), 50 inches wide, at 75c. per yard. All-wool fine Tricot Suiting, 54 inches wide, at \$1.00 per yard. Extra fine all-wool Tricot Suiting, 54 inches wide, at \$1.25 per yard.

All-wool Ladies' Cloth Suiting, 50 inches wide, at 50c. per yard. Fine all-wool Ladies' Cloth Suiting, 52 fully worth \$1.00 per yard. inches wide, at 75c. per yard. All-wool Homespun Suitings (plain col

ors), 50 inches wide, at 50c. per yard. All-wool Homespun Suiting (plain and ated are merely specimens of mixtures), 52 and 54 inches wide, at 750.

Extra fine quality Amazon cloth, 56 were something prodigious, yet The celebrated "Barjeon Cashmere," all

> wear), 40 to 44 inches wide, at 50c., 621/2c. | worth 75c., at Fine all-wool Scotch Mixture Suitings, 42 Damask, a regular 75c. Damask, at... inches wide, at \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard. All-wool plain Boucle Suiting, in check

and stripe effects, 52 and 54 inches wide, at All-wool Biarritz Cloth, 42 inches wide, at \$1.25 per yard. All-wool French Foules and Serges, 42

All-wool Cashmeres, 40 inches wide, at 50c. per yard.

All-wool Flannel Suitings, 42 inches wide, at 50c. per yard. All-wool Flannel Suitings, 36 inches wide,

at 371/ac. per vard. All-wool Ladies' Suitings, 42 inches wide, at 371/2c. per yard. All-wool French Boucle checks, in plain colors, 42 inches wide, at \$1.00 per yard.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Eleven positive and unapproachable val-39 pieces Boucle Serges, all wool, 46

inches wide, at 50c. per yard. Sold all this season at \$1.00 per yard. 67 pieces French India Twill, all wool, 40 inches wide at 50c. per vard. The best goods we have ever offered at

25 pieces French Tricot, all wool, 40 inches wide, at 50c. per yard. Good value at \$1.00 per yard.

this price.

86 pieces Homespuns and Ladies' Cloth Suitings, all wool, 50 inches wide, at 50c. per yard. A bargain.

100 pieces of our celebrated "Baricon" Black Cashmere at 75c. per yard. This lot is our \$1.00 quality, and will be only sold at this price during the month of

January.

36 pieces Cashmere Biarritz, all wool, 40 inches wide, at 75c. per yard. Good value at \$1.00 per yard.

41 pieces Boucle Serges, all wool, 50 inches wide, at 75c. per yard. Retailed by us all the season at \$1.25 per

yard.

46 pieces Tricots, all wool, 52 inches wide at \$1.00 per yard. Worth \$1.25 per yard.

57 pieces Boucle Homespun, all wool, 52 nches wide, at \$1.25 per yard. Our regular price, \$2.00 per yard. 33 pieces Boacle Homespun, striped, all wool. 42 inches wide, at \$1.25 per yard. Splendid value at \$1.50 per vard.

24 pieces fine all-wool Ladies' Cloth, 56 inches wide, at \$1.50 per yard. A positive bargain at \$2.00 per yard

WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT.

Astrachan Cloth in brown and black at \$5.00 per yard. French Beavers in blue, brown, green and wine at the very low prices,\$4.00 and \$4.50 per yard, worth \$5.00 and \$6.00. Silk Mattelasse Cloakings, with silk flower,

skirts, garments or fancy work; extraordiat \$5.00 and \$5.50 per yard. 3-4 Cassimeres for boys' and men's wear at 50c., 871/2 c., and \$1.25 per yard. 6-4 Scotch Cheviots in fine mixtures for

Jordan, Marsh Jordan, Marsh Jordan, Marsh Jordan, Marsh Washington, Summer & Avon Sts. BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

OUR REGULAR ANNUAL SALE ---OF---

LINEN HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

This event is now so universally looked for that we do not think it necessary to at ... dwell at length on the fact of its announce-These goods are all full 42 inches wide, warranted every fibre wool, and have inshould be made and all orders should months, and, bearing this in mind, we have

> Items marked thus * are special bargains, Boucle Stripes, Illuminated Camel's-Hair and must be sought for at once by persons

DAMASKS. CREAM TABLE DAMASK.

50 pieces Cream Table Damask, in both plain and red borders, 56 inches wide, fully worth 37½c., we offer at25c.

100 pieces Cream Table Damask, 60 inches wide, a quality that would be cheap at 50c., we quote at371/20. *200 pieces Barnsley Cream Damask, 66

ches wide, sold formerly at 75c., now.50c. This a splendid value. 300 pieces Barnsley Cream Damask, in choice patterns, which would be considered cheap at 871/2c., we shall offer at.....521/2c. 350 pieces 66-inch red border and plain

Cream Damask at75c. This we consider one of our greatest bargains in Cream Damask, the goods being 100 pieces 72-inch Cream Damask at ..

These goods, the finest imported into this 20c., at market, are in new and beautiful designs, and were originally intended for sale at \$1.50 per yard.

BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK.

100 pieces 58-inch wide Bleached Table Damask, worth 371/2c., at. .33 1/2 C 200 pieces 60-inch wide Bleached Table Damask, worth 50c., at37½c.

200 pieces Red Border Ble 250 pieces 68-inch wide Bleached Table Damask, former price 871/2c., and now offered at621/2 C.

BLEACHED GERMAN DAMASK.

*275 pleces 72-inch wide German Bleached Damask, the same goods as advertised by us last year as a "special" at \$1.00 per yard, we now offer as a matchless bargain at. 75c. 100 pieces 72-inch wide German Double Damask, very heavy and a choice pattern, goods fully worth \$1.121/2 per yard, we now offer at

*150 pieces 72-inch German Double Satin Damask, in the most beautiful and artistic designs manufactured in table linen, goods that actually cost \$1.25 to land in America, we offer over our retail counters as a sterling value at\$1.00

NAPKINS.

500 Dozen 5-8 Bleached Breakfast Nap kins, fully worth \$1.50, at .\$1.00 500 Dozen 5-8 Bleached Breakfast Napkins, regular \$1.75 goods, for......\$1.25 *1350 Dozen Huck Towels......Size 24x48 *1000 Dozen 5-8 Bleached German Dam- *1500 Dozen Damask Towels, in

ask Breakfast Napkins, soft finish, goods that cost \$1.621/2 to put into stock, we now quote at.....\$1.50 600 Dozen 5-8 Bleached German Breakfast Napkins, regularly retailed at \$2.50 per dozen, now offered at\$1.75

900 Dozen 5-8 Scotch and German Break-800 Dozen 3-4 Bleached Dinner Napkins, in handsome patterns, at less than cost ...\$1.25 560 Dozen 3-4 Bleached Dinner Napkins worth \$2.00, at.....\$1.50

500 Dozen 3-4 Bleached German Dinner Napkins, soft finish, regularly sold at \$3.00 ..\$2.00 *450 Dozen Double Satin Damask Dinner Napkins (Irish Linen). This is a great bargain, as the goods could not be imported to sell at less than \$4.00 per dozen, and are now offered by us at.....\$2.50

Napkins, worth \$4.00, at.....\$3.00 TEA CLOTHS.

300 Dozen 3-4 German Damask Dinner

Bleached Tea Cloths, fringed with red border, in the following sizes: 2 yards by 2 yards, worth \$1.75, at ...\$1.00 2 yards by 21/2 yards, worth \$2.25, at.. 1.25 2 yards by 3 yards, worth \$3.00, at.... 1.50

DINNER CLOTHS.

Bleached Dinner Cloths (French), in choice patterns, which we shall offer as a special bargain as follows; 2 yards by 21/2 yards, worth \$3.25, at . \$2.50

2 yards by 3 yards, worth \$5.00, at.... 3.00

TURKEY RED DAMASK. 100 Pieces Turkey Red Damask, 56 inches

vide, worth 37½c. yer yard, at...... 50 Pieces Fancy Toilenette Checks, that are actually worth 75c., we shall close out37½c 75 Pieces, 60 inches wide, Turkey Red

Damask, that is worth 62c., at 80 Pieces, 60 inches wide, German Turkey Red Damask, worth 871/2c., at 75c. 75 Pieces, 66 inches wide, German Turkey Red Damask, regularly sold at \$1.00

Washington, Summer & Avon Sts. BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

CRASHES.

We can justly claim the largest and best assorted stock of Crashes ever offered in this city, and at prices that are positively much lower than can possibly be found anywhere else.

16-inch Brown Twilled Crash, worth 5c., ..31/4C. 16-inch All-Linen Twilled Crash, worth 6c., at.

18-inch All-Linen Brown Twilled Crash, 18-inch All-Linen plain Brown Crash, *20-inch All-Linen Brown Twilled Crash,

worth 121/2c., at ... 16-inch Barnsley Twilled Crash, worth10c. 18-inch Barnsley Twilled Crash, worth 18c., at12½c.

16-inch Fine Brown Twilled Crash, worth .. 10c. yoke. 20-inch Fine Brown Twilled Crash, worth | Mother Hubbard night robe of all-over 20c., at121/2C. 16-inch Bleached Twilled Crash, worth 15c., at .. 20-inch Bleached Twilled Crash, worth

20c., at.....

GLASS TOWELLING. 16-inch Plaid Glass Towelling, worth

121/2c. a yard, at..... 18-inch Plaid Glass Towelling, worth10c. 15c., at ... 24-inch Plaid Glass Towelling, worth 18c., at .121/2C. Russia Crash, worth 121/2c., 16-inch ...10c.

........\$1.00 18-inch Extra Fine Russia Crash, worth 18-inch Striped Stair Crash, worth 150., around neck, French sleeve with insertion

TOWELS.

Our stock of these goods is finer and larger by far than ever before. Space admits of taken as a precedent of the many others we50c. 700 Dozen Huck Towels

offered at ... 800 Dozen Huck TowelsSize 16x31 600 Dozen Glass TowelsSize 17x33 750 Dozen Damask Towels. .Size 19x33 All worth \$1.25 per dozen. To be offered

.4 Towels for 250Size 18x35 650 Dozen Glass Towels . 1000 Dozen Huck Towels. .Size 18x35 800 Dozen Damask Towels. Goods that are invariably sold at \$2.00 per dozen we offer as a great and special6 Towels for 50c. value atSize 18x35 1200 Dozen Huck Towels. 900 Dozen Crash Towels.. 850 Dozen Glass Towels.. .Size 20x40 Each item well worth \$2.25 per dozen, and

all at the uniform price of10c. each *1100 Dozen Huck Towels..... .. Size 20x40 *1050 Dozen Damask Towels. .Size 22x43 *1000 Dozen Glass Towels.... ...Size 22x44 Worth \$2.50 per dozen, at.... 1300 Dozen Huck Towels..... .Size 22x4: 1250 Dozen Damask Towels....Size 20x40 Worth \$3.00 per dozen, at......17c. each 1250 Dozen Huck Towels..... .Size 23x46 1050 Dozen Damask Towels. Worth \$3.60 per dozen, at..... .. 20c. each

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1100 Dozen Huck Towels.....Size 26x54 fast Napkins, in choice patterns, at... \$2.00 | *975 Dozen Damask Towels, in beautiful designs and coloring, with broche and damask borders, both plain and open .Size 22x46 Goods that are fully worth \$9.00 per dozen, we offer as one of the best values in the whole announcement, at50c. each

BUTCHERS' LINEN. 40-inches wide Butchers' Frocking, worth HOSIERY.

Ladies' heavy-weight fleeced hose, 25c per pair. Ladies' all-wool hose, black and colored with double feet, 25c. Worth 371/2c. Ladies' out size, unbleached, fleece lined hose, 371/2c. Marked from 50c. Sizes-81/2, 9, 91/2.

Ladies' out size fleece-lined hose, all de sirable shades, including black, at 50c. per pair. Fermerly 75c. Ladies' English Cashmere Hose, plain and Derby ribbed, black and colored, at 500

per pair. Imported to retail at 75c Ladies' English Spun Silk Hose, black only, 95c. per pair. Worth \$1,25. Boys' and Misses' all-wool hose, all sizes,

Misses' fine Cashmere Hose, black and colored, 371/2c, per pair. Gentlemen's half hose. Black and colored all-wool plain half

Superior quality English merino half hose winter weight, marked to 371/2c. per pair. An exceptionable bargain. BUTTONS.

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White Pearl, 5c, per dozen. White Pearl, best quality, 10c. per dozen Ivory Buttons, all colors, 7c. per dozen.

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Night robe with 2 clusters of wide tucks

LADIES' COTTON UNDERWEAR,

NICHT ROBES.

Mother Hubbard night robe with 3 insertions, 4 clusters of tucks, Hamburg embroidery around neck and sleeves, bust 34,Price \$1.00 36, 38... and 2 insertions down front of yoke, cambric ruffle around neck and sleeves and down front of yoke Mother Hubbard night robe with 5 inser-

.....Price 75c. each Mother Hubbard night robe with 8 insertions between French tucks, French sleeve with insertion on sleeve, neat Hamburg embroidery around neck and Price \$1.25 each sleeve Mother Hubbard night robe with solid 20-inch Barnsley Twilled Crash, worth tucked yoke front, plain back, French14c. sleeve, Hamburg embroidery around neck and sleeves and down front of

....Price 95c

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CHEMISES.

Chemise with 6 clusters of tucks clusters of tucks, cambric ruffle edged with very long, with spoon clasp front, side steels, boned on bust; sizes 18 to 36 eached Table 650 Dozen Glass Towels......Size 16x30 sizes from 36 to 44 bandPrice 50c. inches.

Sk. at....50c. Both fully worth \$1.00 per dozen, to be Chemise with 3 insertions and 4 clusters of tucks, Hamburg embroidery around neck and sleeves; sizes of band from 36 to 44......Price 75c, each Chemise cut pompadour yoke of wide

Hamburg embroidery front, neat Hamburg embroidery around neck and ... Price 75c sleeves..... Chemise with square yoke, front of Hamburg embroidery, trimmed around neck and sleeves with neat Hamburg embroid-.. Price \$1.00

CORSET COVERS.

Plain corset covers trimmed with narrow Hamburg embroidery around neck.Price 25c. each Corset covers with 2 clusters of fine tucks down front, trimmed with a narrow Torchon edge around neck......Price 25c. Corset cover cut square, neck with 4 insertions between 4 clusters of fine tucks Hamburg embroidery around neck and Hamburg embroidery around neck; ex cellent value...... Price 37½c. each Corset cover, pompadour neck, trimmed with Medicis lace, with ribbon run through......Price \$1.25 each Corset cover with 2 clusters of tucks

DRAWERS.

34 to 44.....

... Price 50c

Drawers with 1 cluster of fine tucks trimmed with a linen edge around bottom.....Price 25c Drawers with 1 cluster of wide tucks plain hem, good cotton..... .. Price 250 Drawers with French tucks between clusters of fine tucks, wide Hamburg em broidery around bottom...Price 371/2c. cach Drawers with 2 clusters of fine tucks and wide Hamburg embroidery around

Drawers with 2 insertions between 3 clusters of tucks, Hamburg embroidery around bottom......Price 75c. each Drawers with 1 cluster of 16 fine tucks, wide Hamburg embroidery around bottom excellent cotton Price 87c. each Drawers with 4 clusters of 2 tucks each. tucked ruffles around bottom; made of excellent cotton..... .. Price 50c Drawers with 2 clusters of fine tucks. trimmed with a wide Medicis lace around ottom.....Price \$1.00 each

WHITE SKIRTS. No. 1-White skirts with a wide hem

6 one-inch tucks above all sizes.....Price 750 No. 2-White skirts with Lonsdale tucked ruffles and clusters of French and fine tucks above. .. Price 750 No. 3-White skirts with a Lonsdale ruffle

fine tucks in each cluster, and the same above the ruffle, making a beautifulPrice \$1.00 each effect. No. 4-White skirts with a Lonsdale ruffle with 5 one-half inch tucks in the ruffle and 6 above the ruffle, made of good cotton and finished with a yoke

12 inches deep, with seven clusters of two

Washington, Summer & Avon Sts.

WHITE SKIRTS,

No. 5-White skirts with a Hamburg ruffle 6 inches deep and a cluster of tucks above.

No. 6-White skirts with a Lonsdale extra sizes, \$1.00 and \$1.25. tucked ruffle trimmed with Hamburg, and two clusters of tucks above, made with a Shirts, 87½ cents, \$1.25 and \$1.50. French back......Price \$1.25 Also a fine line of lace-trimmed walking cents, \$1.25 and \$1.371/2. skirts and underskirts, ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$10.00.

No. 7-Ladies' underskirts in great varitions and 6 clusters of tucks, cambric ruffle ety; plain with hem and tucks, 37 1/2c., 50c., around neck and sleeves and down front of 621/2c., 75c. and \$1.00.

Trimmed with Hamburg, 50c., 75c. 871/2c., \$1.00 and upwards to \$5.00.

CORSETS. We have the most complete line of Corsets

to be found in any store in the United cents; extra quality, with straps, 621/2 cents States and 75 cents. American sewed, in drab and white

busk and side steels......Price 50c Nice Woven German Corsets, embroidered on bust, handsomely shaped, sizes 18 to 30 inches..... Price \$1.00 The Celebrated Warner Coraline Corsets, in white and drab, warranted not to break,

German Woven Corset, in white and 871/2 cents. drab, nicely boned, perfectly shaped: sizes Very elegant imported Bibs, handsomely Price \$1.25 Long-waisted German Woven Corset, in \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00. white and drab, full bust, fine fitting; sizes

P. D. French Corset, in drab and white 500 Bone Woven Corsets, in white and drab, fanned with silk, nicely finished; sizes 18 to 30 inches......Price \$2.00

French Satteen Corsets, in white, drab,

blue and old gold; sizes 18 to 26 inches Price \$2.25 French C. P. Coutille, in white and drab,Price 30c. | sizes 18 to 30 inches...............Price \$3.00 Chemise with 5 insertions between 4 P. D. Coutille Corset, in white and drab,

> Price \$2.75 French C. P. Coutille, in white and drab, with webbing, suitable for stout figures sizes 19 to 36 inches......Price \$4.00 A fine line of best quality C. P. Corsets. in white Coutille, of a most perfect shape. both long, medium and short lengths; all sizes......Prices \$5,00, \$6.00, \$7.50

Warner's Health Corset with Tampico

bust and shoulder straps, in white and drat

Price \$1.25 Also Warner's Abdominal Corset, laced on sides, elastic gore in front; sizes 21 to 30 inches..... .. Price \$2.00

"Fleur de Lis," fine French Coutille entered into negotiations with one of the best corset makers of Paris to make for us what they know to be the most perfect fitting corsets, adapted to different figures easy to wear, and very durable. From number of samples the "Fleur de Lis" was pronounced to be the best. In the follow

The AA "Fleur de Lis" is used for long slender figures, or for those desiring to kee their figures long-waisted. It gives a mos beautiful curve to the form, is made of the finest French Coutille, boned with genuine whalebone, two steels on sides, handsomely shaped bust, finely finished in workman-

A. "Fleur de Lis." same as above in gen eral outline, with less bone and of mediun length waist, in white; sizes, 18 to 27 Price \$5.00 inches..... AB. "Fleur de Lis." for those desiring long waist and low bust; sizes, 18 to 27 inches......Price \$5.00

BP. "Flenr de Lis." for stout figures with

small waist and large bust and hips, spoon

busk clasp; sizes, 18 to 30 inches. Price \$6.00 B. "Fleur de Lis." for short waists with full bust; sizes, 18 to 30 inches.. Price \$5.00 CC. "Fleur de Lis," the Bodice Corsets, low bust, short in length, suitable for riding purposes; sizes, 18 to 27 inches. Price \$5.00

Equipoise Waists, Corset Clasps, Side Steels, Corset Lacings, etc. APRONS.

A complete line of Waists for Children,

Cambric aprons in polka spots, with ruffle on bottom; also white lawn with colored borders at 81-3c.: former price 121/2c. White aprons with plaiting on bottom and trimmed with lace, 121/2c.; former price 17c. Fine white lawn aprons with ruffle on

bottom, trimmed with colored hamburgs and cluster of tucks above ruffle at 371/2c. and 50c. each. NURSE APRONS.

Fine white lawn, with three deep tucks or five small tucks above hem, 25c. each. Fine Lonsdale, with five small tucks above

hem. 25c. each. Fine white lawn with tucks with Hamburg or French band on bottom, 75c. each. \$4.00 and \$5.00. Fine white lawn, with four-inch hems, with wide insertions between hems, \$1.00 each.

Fine white lawn, with cluster of tucks insertion and Hamburg on bottom.

Jordan, Marsh Jordan, Marsh Washington, Summer & Avon Sts.

INFANTS' DEP'T. Infant's shrunk Saxony Shirts, in three sizes, 371/2 cents, 50 cents, 55 cents; superior quality, 50 cents, 621/2 cents and 75 cents;

Hand-knit imported shrunk Saxony Extra fine all-wool Cashmere Shirts, 871/2 Infant's Silk Shirts, \$2.00, \$2.25 and

\$2.50.

871/2 cents.

Imported hand-made Embroidered Linen Shirts, daintily unished around neck and sleeves with lace, 50 cents, 75 cents and

BANDS. Infant's shrunk Saxony Bands, in three sizes, 37½ cents, 50 cents and 62½ cents; extra quality, 50 cents, 62½ cents and 75

Fine Cashmere Band, 50 cents. sizes 18 to 30 inches, nicely shaped, double Flannel Band..... SPECIAL

Ladies' Saxony Band.....\$1.25

Bibs made of Turkish towelling, fleece-

lined pique, or of quilted linen, at 121/2 double busk and side steels; sizes 18 to 30

embroidered, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.621/2, \$1.75, Infants' Linen Serviettes, 25 cents, 371/2Price \$1.50 cents and 50 cents.

Silk Socks, \$1.00 and \$2.00. Infant's Bootees, 50 cents and 75 cents.

INFANTS' SACQUES.

Flannel and Cashmere Sacques, exquisitely embroidered, \$2.00. Hand-knit Sacques of Saxony wool, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75; extra size, \$2.25. Hand-knit Sacques of split zephyr, 50 per yard.

Infants' Shetland Veils, 25 cents, 371/2

cents and 50 cents.

Infants' Silk Veils, \$1.50.

Infants' "Eureka", in all sizes, 75 cent WRAPPERS. Infants' fine Flannel Wrappers, tucked

and trimmed with lace, \$1.75 and \$2.25; elegantly embroidered, \$3.50, \$4.00 and PINNING BLANKETS.

Flannel Pinning Blankets, 75 cents.

Flannel Pinning Blankets, featherstitched. \$1.00. Very fine hand-made French Pinning lankets, bound with silk galloon and

FLANNEL SKIRTS. Flannel Skirts, with plain hem, stitched rith silk and band of French cotton, \$1.25. | 50c. to \$1.00 per yard. With embroidered scallop, \$1.75. With scallop and polka dot, \$2.00. With scallop and vine, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75

Imported Flannel Skirts, elaborately embroidered, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00 \$8.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00.

with silk, \$1.00.

feather-stitched, \$2.00.

CAMBRIC SKIRTS. Infants' Cambric Skirts, with hem and cluster of tucks, 62½ cents and 75 cents.
With ruffles of Hamburg, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50. French Nainsook Skirts, with hem and cluster of tucks, \$1.50.

INFANTS' BLANKETS. Infants' Flannel Shoulder Blankets, bound

With Hamburg ruffles, \$2.50, \$3.00 and

Hem Stiched with silk. \$1.25. Embroidered, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 \$2.50 and \$3.00. Elaborately embroidered, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00.

A splendid assortment of embroidered

French Merino Blankets, from \$2.50

INFANTS' NIGHT GOWNS. Of Lonsdale Cambric, trimmed with dainty ruffles, 75 cents.

With "Hubbard" yoke of embroidery and tucks, \$1.00. INFANTS' SLIPS.

With Hamburg ruffles, \$1.00.

Of Lonsdale Cambric, neatly trimmed with Hamburg, 25 cents, 371/2 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents, 871/2 cents. Of tine French Nainsook, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$3.00. Imported French Nainsook slips, hand-

made, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.50 and

INFANTS' DRESSES. Of Lonsdale Cambric, trimmed in various styles, with yokes, square, pointed and round, skirts handsomely finished with

\$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 Dresses of French Nainscok, neatly or elaborately trimmed, from \$5.00 to \$20.00. CLOAKS.

ruffles of Hamburg, tucking and insertings

or cambric flounces, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Infants' Cloaks, in all styles and qualities, from \$2.75 to \$35.00.

Washington, Summer & Avon Sts.

Ladies of New England.

Every item enumerated in this advertisement means economy to the prudent

Please mention The Weekly Globe

INFANTS' DEP'T.

Of Lonsdale Cambric, handsomely trimmed with Hamburg, \$2.00, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$8.00 and \$10.00.

WARDROBES.

to the number of articles required and the quality of goods, ranging as follows: \$10.00, \$13.00, \$18.00, \$25.00 to \$200.00.

Infants' Wardrobes, at prices, according

dale cambric, from 371/2 cents to \$5.00. In French Nainsooks from \$1.25 to \$15.00. Imported hand-made Dresses, \$4.00, \$5.00,

perfect fitting French waist, 50 cents. 7 cents, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and

to \$16.00 Silk "Hubbard," in cream-white, \$15.00. CAPS.

WHITE GOODS. Victoria Lawns, 34 inches wide, 121/2c. te

India Lawns, 36 inches wide, 25c. to 50c Linen Lawns, 36 inches wide, 50c. to \$1.04

20c. to 50c. per yard. Tarletons, white, 54 inches wide, 121/2c. to 50c. per yard.

Tarleton, colored, 54 inches wide, 17c. to 25c per yard. to \$1.25 per yard.

Nainsooks, stripe and plaid, 32 inches wide, 121/2c. to 371/2c. per yard. Piques, corded and figured, 27 inches wide. 25c. to 50c. per yard. Silk Mulls, pink, blue, black and white, 50

371/2c. to \$1.25 per yard. French Organdie Muslin, 66 inches wide,

yards wide embroidery and 41/2 yards narrow. This lot to be closed at \$4.00. Really

handkerchiefs at 3c., 5c., 61/4 c., 81/3c. and Ladies' hemstitched, colored borders, 81/3c., 121/2c. and 25c. each. Ladies' all-linen plain hemmed handker

chiefs, 5c., 64c., 84sc., 10c. and 1246

Ladies' all-linen handkerchiefs, in the

web, 121/2c., 17c. and 20c. each. Ladies' white all-linen handkerchiefs. hemstitched, in all the different widths of hems, 121/2c., 17c., 25c., 371/2c. and 50c. Ladies' all-linen hemstitched, colored border embroidered handkerchiefs, 25c., 371/2c., 50c., 621/2c., 75c. and \$1.00 each. Ladies' all-linen hemstitched and scalloped-edge embroidered handkerchiefs, in all white and colored borders, at 25c., 374c., 50c., 624c., 75c., \$1.00 to \$3.50.

Ladies' all-linen hemstitched initial un

laundered handkerchiefs at 121/2c. and 17c

Gentlemen's hemstitched all-linen un

laundered initial handkerchiefs at Ladies' hemststched fancy mourning embroiderend andkerchiefs, 25c., 371/2c., 50c., 621/2c., 75c. and \$1.00 each. Gentlemen's China silk handkerchiefs, in the web of 10 handkerchiefs, \$5.00, and \$6.25 per bundle, or 50c. or 621/2c. each. Gentlemen's China silk handerchiefs in

silk handkerchiefs from 25c. to \$1.50 each. STATIONERY.

Ladies' and gentlemen's colored brocaded

Correspondence cards from 25c. to per box. Diaries all prices. Lan tablets, \$1,75, \$3.25 and \$5.00 each

Portfolios, from 35c. to \$3.00.

Washington, Summer & Avon Sts.

Jordan, Marsh

BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

when sending your order. CHRISTENING ROBES.

Of French Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed with embroidery or lace, from \$10.00 to

\$20.00. BASKETS. A beautiful assortment of Baskets, in pink or blue, from \$5.00 to \$20.00.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES. From six months to three years, in Lons-

\$6.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00. SKIRTS. Cambric Skirts, trimmed and plain, with

GARMENTS. Cashmere "Hubbard" Garments, with capes, handsome embroidered, from \$5.00

French Muslin Caps, styles "Cosette" and Infant's hand-knit Socks, 25 cents, 50 May Flower," \$1.00 and \$1.25.

> 3742c. per yard. Princess Lawns, 36 inches wide, 25c. ta Uc. per yard.

121/2c. to 371/2c. per yard. Swiss Muslins, figured, 34 inches wide

Swiss Muslins, plain, 32 inches wide

Nainsooks, French, 48 inches wide, 371/2c. Nainsooks, English, 32 inches wide, 17c. to 50c. per yard.

inches wide, \$1.00 per yard. Tuckings, 22 inches to 27 inches wide,

SPECIAL BARGAIN. 450 Robes, white and ecru, containing 10 yards plain material, 42 inches wide, 41/2

HANDKERCHIEFS. Children's colored bordered hemmed

the web, with woven borders in blue, 50 and 621/2c. each.

Papeteries, all styles, prices from 15c, to

Paper, by the pound a specialty, 25c. to \$1,20 per pound. Gold pens, with holders, \$1,25 to \$10,00

ANNOUNCEMENT

Ladies of New England. Ladies of New England. Please mention The Weekly Globe when sending your order.

GRAND ANNUAL MARK-DOWN SALE.

mark-down in price, in order to close out Spring importations and novelties. We enumerate a few of the special bargains. When ordering by mail, please state bust we have ever had, and what is more it is offered at lower prices than have ever been made by us or any other house on this continent on similar goods.

Squirrel-fined Circulars, silk \$20.00 to \$30.00, Hare trimmed. Squirrel-lined Circular, Beaver \$35,00 to \$50.00. the entire stock prior to taking in measure and price you wish to pay.

WINTER JACKETS. Plain Black Jersey Jackets, tailor finish,

\$5.00, formerly \$7.50. Handsomely Braided Jersey Jackets, 85.75. formerly \$10.00.

Boucle or Rough Cloth Jackets, \$7.50, formerly \$10.00, Poucle or Rough Cloth Jackets, \$10.00, per yard. formerly \$15.

WINTER WRAPS.

Rough Cloth Short Wraps, trimmed with deep fur and ornaments, \$6.75, formerly Rough Cloth Short Wraps, handsomely

trimmed with fur, feathers, etc., \$10.00. formerly \$15.00. Plain Beaver Short Wraps, trimmed

heavily with fur and tails, \$12.50, formerly Silk Plush Short Wraps, chenille trimmed, very stylish, \$15.00, formerly \$20.00.

Black Astrachan Wraps, trimmed with feathers, \$20,00, formerly \$28,00. Brown all-wool Wraps, trimmed with plush and ornaments, \$8.75, formerly

NEWMARKETS.

Jersey Newmarkets, \$5.00, formerly \$10.00.

Braided Jersey Newmarkets, perfect fitting, \$10.00, formerly \$18.00. and Berlin cloth Newmarkets, \$7.50, for- great values offered: merly \$12.00. Beaver fur trimmed Newmarkets, in

Ottoman, Berlin twill and all-wool Beaver eloth, \$11.75, formerly \$18.00. Brown all-wool Newmarkets, handsomely trimmed with plush, \$10.00, formerly

Boucle cloth Newmarkets, in brown and black, \$12.50, formerly \$18.00.

IMPORTED CARMENTS AND DRESSES.

As these are for the most part single style garments and costumes, it would be impossible to give a description of each. We will. erefore, confine ourselves to stating that they are the finest collection imported into this country, and are marked down to its extreme lowest prices to close at once.

COSSAMER WATER-PROOFS.

Ladies' Gossamer Waterproofs, \$1.00, to 20c. \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, in Circulars, Newmar- 375 yards extra fine Oriental Lace 41/3 own order.

Boys' Waterproof Coats\$1.50 each.

2000 JERSEY WAISTS.

LADIES' WRAPPERS.

Cambric Wrappers, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 Cashmere Wrappers, in all colors, \$4.00,

\$5.00 and \$6.00 each. Blanket Wrappers, \$6.00 each.

those in search of an absolute bargain in Suits, to the 150 Woollen Suits which we are offering, suitable for street or house wear, that we have greatly reduced from their former prices, and now offer at \$8.75. \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$25.00.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLOTHING. BARGAINS FOR BOYS.

Boys' Suits. Sizes 6 to 14 years, made of fine materials, cut double breasted, and butoned high in neck. Marked from \$6.00

reduction made will undoubtedly be sold at

Boys' Suits. Made in plain and Norfolk styles, of fine all-wool checked and mixed goods, and double breasted, and trimmed with best of trimmings. Sizes 6 to 14 years, formerly sold at \$8.00, and now offered, as

Boys' Suits. Cut in plain and Norfolk styles, and made of fine all-wool Scotch and checked goods, cut double breasted and trimmed with best of trimmings. Reduced from \$10.00 to the fabulously low price of \$8.00.

Boys' Overcoats. Sizes 6 to 14 years, made of fine checked goods, cut double breasted, and finished in first-class style, Reduced from \$6.00 each to \$4.00. Boys' Overcoats. Made of fine all-wool scotch and mixed goods, cut double breasted, and finished with extra fine trimmings. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Marked from \$10.00 to \$6.00.

CIRLS' CLOTHING. Misses' imported Jackets, made of fine

olain goods, handsomely ord and astrachan. Reduced om \$14.00 to \$8.00. Plush Garments. Misses' Seal plush Gar-nents, sizes 12 to 16 years. Marked from 25 and \$35 each to one uniform price of

Newmarkets, Made in several different Newmarkers, Made in several different styles, of all-wool Bison cloth, handsomely trimmed with braid and plush. Sizes 12, 14 and 16 years. Goods that generally sell at from \$10,00 to \$13.00, we have marked to close at the ridiculous price of \$5.00 and \$2.00.

SHAWLS.

Real India Shawls, in new and desirable styles and colors, at \$25.00 each; actual value, \$40.00. Hand-Wrought India Table Covers, that would be considered cheap at \$10.00, we shall offer at \$5.00 each. Bombay Shawls, very much in demand for Portieres and Lounge Covers, at \$5.00

Camel's Hair Beaver Shawls, sold all the season at \$10.00 each, we shall close at \$6.50 each. Robes, at \$3.50 each; reduced from \$6.00.
Plain Cashmere Shawis for Shoulder Wraps, in cardinal, blue, garnet and black, at \$1.00 each, worth \$2.00.

Jordan, Marsh Jo

Jordan, Marsh Jordan, Marsh

ANNOUNCEMENT

CLOAK & SUIT DEPARTMENT. HAMBURG EDGINGS AND IN-

Our entire stock to be offered during this We have on hand the largest and best-assorted stock of Cloaks in the country, and, pressly for us in the manufacturing centre in accordance with our usual custom at this of Switzerland during the dull season last season of the year, shall make a tremendous summer, when labor was at its very lowest. It is the largest and best selected stock we have ever had, and what is more it is

> The stock comprises the most exquisite designs in Cambric Edgings and Insertions, Cambric Sets and All-Overs to match, Nainsook Edging Sets and Flouncings, Swiss Muslin Sets in the latest novelties and Flouncings (our special designs and combinations), in Colored Edgings and Sets, etc., etc., comprising the most perfect col lection ever brought to this country, which we offer at prices ranging from 3c. to \$5.00

A SPECIALTY WITH US. ODD STRIPS.

During the past summer we have visited every manufacturing district of tance in Switzerland, and have bought up every odd strip of Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss Muslin Edgings, in all widths, of medium and high grades.

They are the odd strips (41/2 yards in length) which are left over after filling every order, whether in Europe or this country. Were purchased by us at fifty per cent. discount from regular prices, and are now offered over our retail counters as a \$3.50 per yard. special benefit to our customers, at a slight advance on their cost to us, prices ranging | yard. from 3c. to \$1.00 per yard.

LAGES AND LACE ARTICLES.

We shall offer our entire stock of Laces at prices which will ensure their immediate disposal. We have taken this most important step in order to reduce our immense tock before stock-taking, February 1. English Cheviot cloth, Matelasse, Beaver | Below are enumerated a few of the many

MADE UP LACES.

125 black hand-run Spanish Lace Fichus. Reduced from \$3.50 each to \$2.50. 75 black all-silk Guipure Lace Scarfs, \$15.00 per pair.
with real Malta edgings. Reduced from Beaver Driving

\$1.00 each to 50c 37 cream all-silk Spanish "Matelasse" ace Scaris, 21/4 yards long, 10 inches wide. Reduced from \$2.00 each to \$1.25. 45 extra fine cream all-silk Spanish "Matelasse" Lace Scarfs 21/4 yards long, 10

inches wide. Reduced from \$4.00 each to 25 real Duchesse Lace Collarettes. Reduced from \$2.00 each to \$1.50. 17 real Duchesse Lace Fichus (with point medallions). Reduced from \$8.00 and \$10

WHITE LACES.

250 yards extra fine Oriental Lace, 3 nches wide. Reduced from 50c per yard

kets, Newport and Common-sense styles. inches wide. Reduced from 62½c. per stra value. 150 Ladies' Winter Dress Hats and Bonnets, in felt and velvet, at half price. \$2.50. 225 yards extra fine Oriental Lace 61/2 Misses' Mother Hubbards.....\$1.50 each. inches wide, Reduced from 75c, per yard to 37½c.

110 yards real Duchesse Lace from 2½ to 334 inches wide. Reduced from \$2.25 and \$3.00 per yard to \$1.50.

Hats, in black and colors, at 98c. Sold by milliners for \$1.50 and \$1.00 per yard to \$1.50.

125 yards fine real Duchesse Lace, 3 to 4 In black and colors, at 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25 inches wide. Reduced from \$3.00 per yard

BLACK LACES.

1200 yards all-silk Spanish "Matelasse" Lace, 2 inches wide. Reduced from 121/2c.

per yard to 5c. 200 yards all-silk "Matelasse" Spanish Lace. 4 to 4½ inches wide. Reduced from 50c. per yard to 25c. WOOLLEN SUITS.

We invite the particular attention of Storage from 45c, per yard to 25c.

Storage from 12½c, per yard to 5c.

325 yards fine Wool Lace, 6 inches wide.

Reduced from 45c, per yard to 25c.

LADIES' COLLARS AND CUFFS.

2000 doz. ladies all-linen cape collars, sizes 12 to 15, 61/4c. and 8 1-3c. each. 500 doz. ladies' all linen cape collars, sizes 12 to 13½, 50c. per doz. 2500 doz. children's lace collars at 5c.

500 doz. lace bibs. 8 1-3c. each. 1000 doz. ladies' high standing (4-ply) all-linen cape collars, in five patterns, 1 to 1% inch wide, at 12½c. each This is a small lot, and at the large 9 inch, 12½c. per pair.

RUCHINGS.

2000 yards cambric and lace edge neck ruche at 7c. per yard. 1200 yards crape lisse neck ruche, 2 rows, 1272c. per vard.

1500 yards spiral Fedora and shell pattern crape lisse neck ruche, 25c. per yard.

2000 boxes tourist ruflling at 25c., 37½c.,
50c. and 75c. per box of 6 yards.

BAGS, POCKET-BOOKS AND PURSES.

Ladies' imitation alligator Flat Shopping Bags, medium sizes, in black and Russet, Price 50c. each. Ladies' imitation alligator Flat Shopping Bags, real leather, gusset and linings, two sizes and colors. Prices 87c. and \$1.00. sizes and colors. Prices 87c. and \$1.00.
Ladies' Flat Shopping Bags, in genuine grain leather, with two outside pockets and good nickel-plated frames, in black only.

Ladies' Square Opera Bags, in imita-tation seal and alligator, russet and black, three sizes. Prices \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. Grain leather Club Bars, for either Ladies or Gentlemen. These goods are made from the best quality of leather, are kid lined, and have the frame covered with leather. Colors, brown, russet and black, five sizes. Prices, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$2.25, \$3.50, \$3.75.

Zinc or canvas covered Toy Trunks, Saratoga style, for children. Size 16 inches.

Price \$1.75.

Round Purses, both kid and imitation alligator. A novelty. Price 15c.

Flat Purses, kid lined, various colors and sizes. Price 25c., 37c. and 50c. sizes. Price 25c., 37c. and 50c.

Ladies' Calf Skin Pocket-books, leather lined, in black, brown and red. Price 50c.

Ladies' genuine Russia Leather Pocket-books, two sizes, in red only, at 50c. and 75c, each; worth \$1,50,

Gentlemen's Calf-skin Wallets, with or without bill fold, black and red. Price 50c.

\$1.00.\$1.50.\$2.00.

Ladies' real Seal-skin Pocket-books, medium sizes, \$1.00, \$1.75, \$2.00 Calf-skin letter cases, black and red. Prices \$1.00, \$1.75.

Washington, Summer & Avon Sts. | Washington, Summer & Avon Sts. | Washington, Summer & Avon Sts.

Grand Annual ANNOUNCEMENT **ANNOUNCEMENT**

Ladies of New England.

Please mention The Weekly Globe

inch, 87½c. per yard.

Please mention The Weekly Globe when sending your order.

FUR DEPARTMENT.

our Establishment, the acknowledged headquarters for reliable

Coney-lined Circulars, silk covers, \$12.00. Hamster-fined Circulars, silk covers \$15.00 to \$22.00

Squirrel-lined Circulars, silk covers, Squirrel-lined Circular, Beaver trimmed,

American Sable-lined Circular, Beaver trimmed, \$35.00 to \$70.00. American Sable-lined Circular, Mink trimmed, \$50.00 to \$70.00.

American Sable-lined Circular, Mink tail

trimmed, \$60.00 to \$125. Alaska Seal Sacques, pure London dye, \$75.00 to \$250.00. Alaska Seal Dolmans, pure London dye, \$150.00 to \$300.00.

Alaska Seal Visites, pure London dye, \$85.00 to \$150.00. FUR TRIMMINGS.

Silver Coon, 1 inch wide \$1.00, 2 inches \$2.00 per yard. Silver Fox, 1 inch wide, \$1.25, 2 inches \$2.00 per yard.

Natural Lynx, 2 inches, \$2.00 per yard. Black Coney, 1 inch, 42c., 2 inches 75c., 4 inches \$1.25 per yard. Black Hare, 2 inches, 75c., 3 inches \$1.00,

4 inches, \$1.25 per yard. Natural Beaver, 2 inches, \$2.00, 3 inches Nutria, 2 inches, 75c, 3 inches \$1.25 per

MUFFS AND COLLARS. Black Hare Muff, 75c., \$1.00, \$2.00

each, collars to match Black Coney sets, Muff and Collar, \$5.00 Natural Beaver Muffs, \$5.00 to \$10.00

Black Marten Muffs, \$6.00 to \$10.00 Black Lynx Muffs, \$7.00 to \$15.00 each.

CLOVES.

Seal Driving Gloves, Gents', \$8.00 to Beaver Driving Gloves, Gent's. \$5.00 to \$12.00 per pair.

Hare Seal Driving Gloves, Gent's. \$3.50 per pair. Ladies' Seal Gloves, \$7.50 to \$12.00 per

Gent's French Seal Caps, \$2.00 to \$4.00 Gents' Alaska Seal Caps, \$9.00 to \$15.00

Ladies' Alaska Seal Caps, \$8.00 to \$12.00

Felt Foot Muffs, 25c. each. Fine Grade Goat Rugs, \$3.50 to \$4.00.

RICH MILLINERY GOODS. All the stocks replete with latest novelties, manufactured in many cases to our

\$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00. 8 cases finest quality French Fur Felt

Sold by milliners for \$1.50 and \$1.75. 10 cases best quality and latest shapes, American Wool Felts, for ladies and miss- myrtle green, 31/2 mches wide, 371/2c. per es in black and brown. New goods at 69c. 20 dozens Ladies' Felt Hats, in black and

colors, at 50c. 200 small black Fur Felt Bonnets, latest shapes, at 50c. each.

25 dozens Misses' Plush Bonnets, marked down for this sale. Special value for \$2.50. 100 boxes Rich Fancy Feathers, all new designs, at 25c., 50c., 75c, and \$1,00. 1000 bunches fine Ostrich Tips, all colors, at 50c. per bunch.

500 Corsage Bouquets at 25c. and 50c. Imported Artificial Foliage for house lecorations, very handsome, at 10c. per nunch; formerly sold at from 50c, to \$1.00. Hat and Bonnet Frames, best quality, at Odd lot Boys' Caps, in blue and brown cloth, "pull-down" and other styles, at 50c. each; formerly sold at \$1.00.

LADIES' TIES.

Crepe neck handkerchiefs in all shades at 75c. and \$1.62½ each.

Hand-painted neck handkerchiefs, \$1.00 Silk fayals in black, white, cream, pink, blue, cardinal and garnet, at \$1.25 each. Lisle thread fayals, with tinsel, in gray, slack, white, cream, pink and blue, at 25c., 7½c., 5c., 62½c, and 75c. each.
Also Lisle thread fayals, without tinsel, in the different shades at 17c., 371/2c. and 50c.

dozen silk sashes, the very latest nov elty, embroidered on each end, three and one-half yards long. Colors pink, blue, car-dinal, brown and cream, at \$5.00 each, marked down from \$7.50.

CLOVES.

Gents' wool-lined, fur top Kid Gloves, best quality English manufacture, at \$1 25. quality English manufacture, at \$1.25. Splendid value, and formerly sold at \$2.25

Gents' wool-lined Kid Mittens, at the same Gents' wool-lined Kid Sittens, at the same low price, \$1.25 per pair. First quality Gents' embroidered back pique sewed Walking Gloves, with Foster fastening and button, \$1.50 per pair. Extra

Dent's light tan Driving Gloves, at \$1.00; worth \$1.75. worth \$1.75.
Gents' genuine Scotch Wool Knit Gloves.
very stylish and warm, 75c.
Extra fine quality light Tan Dogskin
Walking Gloves, \$1.00; regular price \$1.50. Ladies' colored and black Cashmere Gloves, Jersey top, 25c. Ladies' 5-hook Fowler brand Foster \$1.00, \$1.10 and \$1.25 per yard.

KNIT COODS.

Ladies' and misses' worsted hoods, 50c., 75c., 87½c., \$1,00 each, which is much less than the regular prices.

Also a great variety of musilers, scarfs, nubias. breakfast shawls, opera hoods, shoulder capes, etc., at about half price to

ANNOUNCEMENT

Curtain Poles, with wood or brass trim-

complete, all colors, 371/2c. each.

A special bargain at \$1.00 per pair.

tiful range of colors, at \$2.50 per yard.

inches, at 12½c. per yard.

complete, at \$1.00 each.

per yard, formerly 25c.

ously 40c

always 500

bargains.

\$2.50 each.

at 37½c. per yard.

10c. and 12½c. per yard.

Fancy Scrims for window draperies, 40

Turkish Tea Covers, 36x36, at \$2.50 each,

The "Anchor" Pole, with brass trim-

Lambrequin Fringes, Cords, Tassels,

FLANNELS.

lewest package price. Note the following:

nels, at 25c. per yard; former price 37½c.

Yard-wide White Shaker Flannels, at 20c.

Yard-wide extra fine and heavy white

All-Wool Medicated Red Shaker Flannels

Seven-eighths White Domet Flannels, at

Extra Quality All-Wool Twilled Red

Medicated Flannels, at 371/2c. per yard;

Embroidered White Flannels, at 75c. to

\$2.50 per yard, comprising many special

BLANKETS.

Large size 11-4 White Blankets, \$1.25 per

Large size 11-4 White wool Blankets,

Large size 11-4 White wool Blankets.

extra heavy, \$2.50 per pair.

15c. per yard; regular 20c. goods.

Shaker Flannels at 30c. per yard, previ-

Seven-eighths White Unshrinking Shaker

mings, 11/2 inches by 5 feet, at \$1.00 each.

Ornaments, etc., in large variety.

to \$4.50 per yard.

worth \$3.50.

per pair to \$15.00.

at 25c. per yard.

\$4.50 per pair upwards.

UPHOLSTERY. BEADED GIMPS. Holland Shades, with spring fixtures

Cut Jet Edging, one row, 371/2c. Cut Jet Edging, two rows, 50c. Cut Jet Edging, three rows, 621/2c. per

Satin Cord and Jet Passementerie, 11/2 inch, 50c. per yard. Satin Cord and Jet Passementerie, 2 inch, 75c. per yard.

Satin Cord and Jet Passementerie, 21/2

Satin Cord and Jet Passementerie, 3 inch, \$1.00 per yard. Solid Jet Passementerie, 2 inches wide, \$1.50 per yard. Solid Jet Passementerie. 21/2 inches wide.

\$1.75 per yard Solid Jet Passementerie, 3 inches wide. \$2.00 per yard.

FRINCES. Colored Chenille Fringe in all shades, 31/2 nches wide, 3 loops, best quality, 87c. per yard; 41/2 inches wide, 4 loops, best quality,

\$1.00 per yard. Colored Silk Tape Fringe, 3 rows, 5 nches wide, \$1.38 per yard. Colored Chenille Fringe, 51/2 inches wide, with wool tips, at \$1.75 to \$2.00 per yard. Black Chenille Fringe, best quality, 3

loop at 75c. per yard, 4 loop at \$1.00 per yard, 5 loop at \$1.25 per yard. Black Chenille Fringe, cut jet tips, 5 nches wide, at \$1.00 per yard. Black Chenille Fringe, 2 loops with cut jet beads, at \$1.00 per yard.

Black Chenille Fringe, 3 loops with cut

Black Chenille Fringe with satin drops,

et beads, 41/2 inches wide, \$1.50 per yard.

5 inches wide, \$1.50 per yard.

Black Chenille Fringe with satin drops, 6 inches wide, \$2.00 per yard.

BRAIDS. BLACK MOHAIR BRAID.

1/2-inch, 5c. per yard, 50c. dozen; 7c. per yard, 75c. dozen; 10c. yard, \$1.00 dozen, 1-inch, 10c. per yard, \$1.00 dozen; 20c. per yard, worth 25c. per yard, \$2.00 dozen.

All-Wool Navy Blue Twilled Flannels.

1½ inches, 15c, per yard, \$1.50 dozen; at 25c., 30c. and 37½c. per yard; extra per yard, \$2.00 dozen.

Oc. per yard, \$3.25 dozen. 2 inches, 20c. per yard, \$2.00 dozen; 37½c. per yard, \$4.00 dozen. 21/4 inches, 25c. per yard, \$2.75 dozen: 40c. per yard, \$4.50 dozen.

3 inches, 50c. per yard, \$5.50 dozen. Fancy Braid same prices as colored. COLORFD SILK BRAID.

Including orange, red and other light 1/2.inch, 8c. per yard, \$1.38 per piece 20 vards. 5/s-inch Tailors' Braid (colored silk), 15c.

per yard, \$1.62 dozen.

yard, \$1 doz.

%4-inch Tailors' Braid, 20c, per vard, \$2.00 BLACK SILK BRAID. 1/4-inch to 3/4-inch, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75,

2 inches, 35c. per yard; \$4 doz.

FEATHER TRIMMING.

Feather Trimming, black, dark brown,

tan brown, navy blue, garnet, olive and

Feather Trimming, Ostrich and Clipped

Ostrich, best quality, in black, dark brown,

garnet, navy blue, light ecru, dark ecru,

light natural, and dark natural, 4 inches

Feather Trimming, very best quality in

black, garnet, navy, indigo blue, myrtle

green, light and dark natural, dark and tan

ORNAMENTS.

Oxidized Silver Clasps at 25c., 371/2c.,

Bronze and Riveted Steel Clasps,

371/2c., 50c., 621/2c., 75c., 871/2c., \$1.00,

Bronze and Steel Clasps, 50c., 871/2c.,

Oxidized and Steel Clasps at 50c., 621/2c.,

Riveted Jet Clasps, 20c., 371/2c., 50c.,

Riveted Steel and Bronze Buckles at

371/2c., 50c., 75c., 871/2c., \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Irridescent Buckles at 50c., 75c., 871/2c.,

Riveted Jet Buckles at 25c., 371/2c., 42c.,

Popular Prices for the People.

1000 Pieces Prints, dark grounds and

1500 Pieces Prints, white and dark

grounds, extra good styles. Price 5c. per

the best and newest effects to be had in

Tickings in cheap and medium, also ex-

CHEVIOT Shirtings, French Cambric

Shirtings, Hickory Shirtings and American

FURNITURE Patch, 61/4c., Sc. and 10c.

FURNITURE Cretonnes, 10c. and 15c.

ALBUMS.

Red and blue plush, white and colored leaves, \$2.00. \$2.25. \$3.00, 8.50, \$4.00. \$4.50, \$4.75, \$5.00 \$6.00, \$6.60 and \$8.00.

Printed 1 'ss Cambrics; prices, 61/4c., 8c.

PRINTS.

Wooden Clasps at 871/2 c., \$1,00, \$1.25.

brown, 6 inches wide, \$2.00 per yard.

wide, \$1.00 per yard.

\$3.00. \$3.871/2. \$4.00.

871/2 c., \$1.00, \$1.25,

62½c., 87½c., \$1.00 and \$1.25.

50c., 75c., 871/2c., \$1.00, \$1.25.

good styles. Price 4c. per yard.

styles, 61/4c, to 121/2c, per yard.

DENIMS in blue and brown.

Leatherette, 50c. and 75c.

and 10c. per yard.

tra good qualities.

Cambric Shirtings.

\$1.00, \$1.25.

\$2.25, \$2.50 per piece of 22 yards. extra fine, \$4.00 per pair. WORSTED AND TINSEL. We would call special attention to our Wear Resisting and Wawrm Blankets, made 1/2-inch, 7c. per yard, 75c. doz.; 10c. per to our order of carefully selected stock and remarkable for their durabillity. 1-inch, 20c. per yard; \$2 doz.

11-4 Wear Resisting Blankets, \$5.00 per pair. 12-4 Wear Resisting, \$6.00 per pair. 11-4 Wawrm Blankets, \$6.00 per pair, bargain-hunters in general. 12-4 Wawrm, \$7.00 per pair. Full assortment of extra fine Blankets. ranging in price from \$7.00 per pair to

\$40.00. We particularly mention our 14-4 all wool very heavy Blankets, at \$12.50 per pair. White Crochet Quilts, at 60c. each.

Large size 11-4 Crochet Quilts, at \$1.00 Large size 11-4 Marseilles Quilts, at \$1.50

Large size 11-4 Marseilles Quilts, heavy,

Large size 11-4 Marseilles Quilts, extra quality, \$3.50 to \$16.00. 6-4 Genuine imported Raw Silk Covers, 50c., 621/2c., 871/2c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.00, at \$2.50. Down Quilts, from \$12.50 to \$45.

> Comforters from 75c. each to \$5.00, of which we would mention one special price, a Standard Print Comforter, at \$1.25, always sold at \$1.50. Horse Blankets in hemp, at 65c. Horse Blankets, wool, kersey cut, very heavy, at \$1.50. Horse Blankets, all wool, large size,

Also the better grades to \$12.00. COTTON DEPARTMENT.

THREE SPECIAL OFFERINGS. Two of which are well-known brands and are as follows: BLEACHED COTTON.

35 cases Bates' XX. bleached cotton. This is fully one yard wide and has always proved a popular cotton. We shall dispose of the above quantity at the ridicalously low price UNBLEACHED COTTON.

49 bales Hancock R, brown cotton. This yard.

2500 Pieces Prints, white and dark grounds, in a great variety of style.

Price 64c. per yard.

We would also call the attention of the public to the fact that we keep at all times

49 bales Hancock R, brown cotton. This also measures fully one yard wide.

Price, 54c. per yard.

Having the interest of our customers at the theory as well as desiring to swell our saies to the utmost, we have purchased the entire product of these two popular and well-known makes, feeling assured that the prices named will make large sales.

WOOLENUNDERWEAR Men's Tan Color Shirts, elegantly finished

Robin's-egg Blue Cashmere Men's Shirts and Drawers, finished seams, regular price from \$2.50 to \$3.50 according to sizes; we offer them while they last at \$1.75 each. BUTCHERS' Wool Frocking, 62c., 75c., Ladies Cashmere Vests, high ne k, with long and short sleeves, good value for \$1.00; price for this lot 75c. each. Ladies' Lambs-Wool Vests and Drawers, original price \$1.50; now \$1.00 each. Balance of our Stock Boys' Glastonbury Shirts and Drawers at 50c. each.

RIBBONS. 300 pieces Fancy Ribbons, from 2 to 4

Plain leather, calf and morocco, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$4.75, \$5.00 and \$5.50.

Fancy leather, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$2.75, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00. inches wide, have been selling at 25c., 50c. and 75c. Now effered at 12½c, per yard. 250 pieces 2 inch Watered Ribbon, in a choice line of colors, 15c. per yard. Reduced from 38c. 150 pieces 2½ inch Watered Ribbon, good line of colors, at 19c. per yard. Reduced from 40c. Special lot fancy leather, all cabinet, re-luced from \$2.50 to \$1.25.

Washington, Summer & Avon Sts. Washington, Summer & Avon Sts. BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Ladies of New England.

Please mention The Weekly Globe Please mention The Weekly Globe

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

We shall open the season of 1886 in this department under the most favorable auspices. This department is the recognized eadquarters for choice furnishing goods, and its high standard will be still further Felts for Embroidery, 72 inches, \$1.00 per advanced by the introduction of many salient features and sterling values hith-Farniture Coverings, 50 inches, from 50c.

UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS.

Portieres and Turcoman Draperies, from We have recently adopted a better qual-Silk and Wool Damask for draperies or ity of material throughout the different grades in Unlaundered White Shirts, and coverings, 50 inches, at \$2.00 per yard, invite your examination of those which we Nottingham Lace Curtains, from 60c. now offer at 50c., 75c., 871/2c. and \$1.00

They will be found of better material better fitting and at lower prices than anything ever offered.

Scotch Muslins, in new colorings, 40 inch, Special value in our Unlaundered shirts The great Sovereign Shirt, with Sectional Silk Plushes, 24 inches wide, in a beauyoke, perfect fitting and equal to custom made goods. Price for this sale\$1.00 This shirt comes in sizes from 131/2 to 19 Brass Curtain Poles, 11/2 inches by 5 feet, inches inclusive. All other grades come 131/2 to 17 inches.

Unlaundered Cambric Shirts, assorted

patterns, with two turn down col-LAUNDERED SHIRTS.

Only first quality cottons and linens are January 1st finds us with many odd lots used in the manufacture of our Laundered in our Wholesale Flannel Department, which, to close out before our regular White Shirts. They are celebrated throughout the counstock-taking, we place on our retail country for their beautiful appearance and exters at figures much below the agents' cellent fit. Every gentleman in search of a superior article should make a trial order.

Flannel, at 121/2c. per yard; good value Price 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 each. BOYS' WHITE SHIRTS.

Colored Flannels, 27 inches wide, in gold brown, slate and green mixtures, at 17c. Boys' Unlaundered Shirts, sizes, 12 to 13, 50c. to 75c. White Shaker Domet Flannels, at 8c. Boys' Laundered Shirts......75c to \$1.00 side, and is full warranted. Boys' Unlaundered Cambric Shirts with Medicated All-Wool Red Twilled Flan-

two collars.....

MEN'S AND BOYS' NIGHT SHIRTS. In all sizes and extra length at 50c., 75c. 871/2., \$1.00.

.75c.

GENTS' COLLARS AND CUFFS. We have just received our new Spring Styles, and shall offer a complete assort ment in Turn Down and Standing Collars, as well as the leading designs in Cuffs.

We note especially the celebrated Crown

Brand and the E. & W Collars at 25c. each.

Also many special brands at 20c. each. Cuffs in both full and half cuffs: also for ink-buttons, 25c., 371/2c. and 50c. per Gentlemen's 4-ply All-Linen Collars, turn-

down space front, at \$1.00 per doz.

These goods are usually sold at 15c. each. Gentlemen's 4-ply All-Linen, Space Front, Turn-down Collars, extra fine linen, at \$1.50 per doz.

These goods have positively never been retailed at less than 20c, each. Gentlemen's 4-ply All-Linen Cuffs, reversible, square and round corners at \$1.50 per

Gentlemen's 4-ply Cuffs, reversible.

square and round corners, extra fine linen,

All of the above lots are somewhat small and demand the immediate attention of

at \$2.00 per doz.

25c. each.

NECKWEAR. We are constantly receiving the latest novelties in this department, as well as full lines of Puff Teck and Flat Scarfs; String pins, 25c. ties in black, white and colored. Special prices in the three desirable shapes; Flat, Teck and Puff at from 25c. to \$1.25 \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Special bargains always to be found at

SUSPENDERS. The finest selection in Boston in an endss variety of colorings at from 25c. to \$5.00.

and 75c. per pair. DRESSING GOWNS, ETC. Gent's Dressing Gowns....\$5.00 to \$15.00 Work boxes, in plush and leather, \$1.75 Gent's Smoking Jackets...\$5.00 to \$10.00 \$2.25, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$8.00.

Popular goods and extra values at 50c.

Gent's Flannel Pajamahs. . . \$5.50 to \$7.00 | 60c., 75c., \$1.50, \$2.25. Gent's Silk Pajamahs \$8.50, \$9.00 and Handkerchief boxes, in plush, price, CARPETINGS.

Bigelow Brussels. \$1.25 and \$1.35 per yard \$1.50 and 1.65 per yard Scotch Velvets.....\$1.35 per yard Glenham Velvets....\$1.25 per yard English Tapetries.... ..\$1.10 per yard Moquettes.....\$1.25 to 1.50 per yard 64 English Velvets......\$3.00 per yard Scotch Floor Coverings. 25c. to 42c. per yard Ingrains, all-wool.....75c. to 85c. per yard Stair Carpetings......15c. to 62c. per yard 6-4 Straw Mattings.......... 50c. per yard

RUGS AND MATS. A large line of Foreign Rugs, whole Car-

pets and Mats from \$5.00 to \$175 each.

Size 18x36 inches. 21x46 inches...... 3.00 each | Lemaire, leather......\$6.00 to \$9.75 4.00 each | Lemaire, pearl. " 26x54 inches 5.00 each Lemaire, oxydized silver, entirely new., \$20 30x60 inches..... " 36x72 inches..... 6.50 each | Crescent, leather..... Crescent, pearl..... GLENGARY ART SQUARES. Chevalier, leather.....\$2.50.to \$10.50 Size 21/2x3 yards......\$3.00 each La Reine, leather.......\$5.50 to \$10.00

 2 3x3 yards.
 4.00 each

 3 3x3 ya yards.
 5.00 each

 Mognette Mats;
 5.20 each

 Size 27x 48 inches.
 1.75 each

SCOTCH LEOPARD MATS. Size 27x48 inches.....\$2.50 each

GORDON RUGS.

T. Y. D. RUGS (Both sides alike and are made of jute).
 Size 24x56 inches.
 50c. each

 "26x60 inches.
 60c. each

 "36x72 inches.
 75c. each

1 yard wide, 2 yards long, both sides alike......

Washington, Summer & Avon Sts.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Ladies of New England.

for their money, we have determined upon

making a special feature of our famous

Rink Boot, made to our own order, an ac-

For this boot we claim absolute supe

riority over all others at anything approach-

ing the price. It is cut extra high, and, being made with a fine mat top and foxing

of Curacoa Kid, is very comfortable and

fine fitting, being, in fact, as near perfect

tion as it is possible to reach, and the very

acme of style. It is furnished by one of the

most reliable makers in this country, and

in consideration of the large numbers now

at the remarkably low price of \$2.50 per

Notice that every pair has one of our

woven Jordan, Marsh & Co. tags on the in-

We also submit for inspection an accurate

CONGRESS.

BALMORAL

BUTTON

HOE SHECO.

Made from the best Tannery Calf Skin

with Glove kid tops. An honest, reliable

stylish boot, which we warrant equal to any

sold at from \$4.00 to \$5.00. We keep these

boots constantly on hand in six different

widths and half-sizes, enabling us to fit the

most difficult feet. Every pair is warranted

JEWELRY.

In our Jewelry Department we have con-

stantly on hand the latest novelties in jew-

elry, in silver and gold, solid and plated, at

Solid gold lace pins, from \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Solid gold lace pins, Rhine stone settings,

Solid gold lace pins, real diamond, \$8.2

Very large assortment of triple-stock

Solid silver lace pins, plain and oxydized,

All the latest designs in silver-plated lace

Triple-stock plated ear-rings, solid gold

wires, with spiral or pendant fastenings,

Solid silver bracelets, 75c. to \$2.00 per

FANCY GOODS.

Bronze plaques, in plush and bronze frames, assorted subjects, \$1.00, \$1.25,

\$2.00, \$2.75, \$7.50, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$12.00,

finish, size 18x18.....\$3.00

Glove, handkerchief and odor boxes com

Glove and handkerchief sets, leatherette

Card cases, in plush and leather. \$1.78

FANS.

Ostrich feather fans (brown), \$2.50.

White satin fans, feather top, both sides,

Ostrich feather fans (pink and bine) \$4.00.

Ostrich feather fans (mixed gray), \$11.00

Ostrich feather fans (black) \$10.00 t

Ostrich feather fans (white) \$20.00 to \$50.00.

Plain white satin fans, \$1.00 to \$6.00.

Plain black satin fans, 75c. to \$4.00.

Plain red satin fans, \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Painted red satin fans, \$1.50 to \$6.00.

OPERA GLASSES.

BRUSHES, ETC.

Kent's English hair brushes, 65c., 90c. \$1.25 \$1.50, \$1.65, \$2.00.

Solid back satin wood French hair rushes, 65c., 75c., 80c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 o \$3.00.

English and French nail brushes, 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. to \$3.00.

English and French tooth brushes, 15c. 0c., 25c., 35c., 50c.

Rubber dressing combs, 15c., 20c., 25c.,

Horn dressing combs, 38c., 50c., 62c., 75c.,

Celluloid Dressing Combs. 25c., 45c., 50c., 75c.

Manicure sets in Leather cases....\$1.50
Toilet Dressing Cases, in plush with nickel ittings.....\$3.00, \$4.50, \$6.00

..\$10.00 to \$13.50

.\$8.00 to \$10.00

.\$10.00 to \$12.00

Painted black satin fans, 75c, to \$4.50.

Painted white satin fans, \$1.75 to \$8.00.

finish, at a great bargain, price 50c.

.\$3.50

French plate mirrors, frame bronze

24x24....

\$1.50, \$4.50, \$7.00.

\$2.75 to \$4.50.

to \$30.00.

bined, in plush, \$6.00.

plated pins, from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

by Jordan, Marsh & Co.

\$3.00 to \$8.00.

from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

to \$30.00.

pair.

\$15.00.

Gent's Cheviot Pajamahs......\$3.50 Collar and cuff sets, in plush and leather,

boot for gentlemen.

curate cut of which we herewith submit.

poot for ladies.

BOOT and SHOE DEPARTMENT. We draw attention to our famous rink

In this department is to be found a variety As a result of our endeavors to furnish to our lady patrons the greatest possible value

BASKETS. Small hand baskets (made of bamboo), 25c., 30c., 35c., 50c. and 60c. Medium and large baskets.

25c., 35c., 50c., 65c., 75c. to \$1.10 Scrap baskets, square.....30c., 40c., 50c. Scrap baskets, round, colored and white, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., 50c., 65c. Scrap baskets, extra quality......\$1.50 Scrap baskets, oblong......\$1.00 to \$1.50 Knife and fork baskets......75c. Sandwich baskets......50c. and 75c. Work baskets, 2 and 3 space.. 50c. to \$1.10 Knitting baskets..... Small toy baskets.....5c. to 15c.

\$8.50, \$9.00. Shopping baskets Wisteria trays...... 20c. to 50c

75c. per bunch

JAPANESE JEWELRY. Scarf pins.. 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 Cuff buttons.....\$2,50 and \$3.00 Lace pins......\$1.00, \$2.25, \$4.00, \$5.00 Match safes.....\$1.25, \$1.50, \$9.00 Cane handles......\$3.50, \$5.00, \$6.00 Bracelets.....\$2.00. \$2.25

Fine paper cutters (handsomely decorated handles)....\$2.00, 2.50 and \$3.00 each

Cat's-eye bracelets.....\$2.00

Small, round .. 10c., 121/2c., 15c., 20c., 25c Square ... 8c., 10c., 121/2 c., 15c., 20c., 25c Medium size, square,

75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 Large size, round.....\$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 Large size, round, extra fine, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25 Large size, oblong papier mache (these are Japanese not French), medium

Very small, round tray, 5 colors.. 10c, each

PORCELAIN GOODS. Ash Trays...... 15c., 25c. and 35c. each Sake Bottles, Kaga decoration.

Rose Jars, Owari......50c, each Rose Jars. Cutani.....\$1.00 each Rose Jars, Imari. \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75 each Bowls, Imari.......35c., 50c., 85c. each

Cuspadore, Imari (2 patterns), \$1.50 each, reduced from \$2.50

BRONZE GOODS. Ash Trays, assorted patterns, 25c., 75c., \$1.00, \$2.00 Smoking Sets......\$2.00, \$7.50, \$8.50

LACQUER GOODS. 3-Cornered Lacquer Stands. \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00

Handkerchief Boxes, extra quality and finish.....\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50

Glove Boxes...... 65c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50 JAPANESE LEATHER

Ladies' Hand Bags, \$3,00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.50 Pocket-Books. 35c., 50c., \$1.50, \$3.00, \$4.03 Egyptian Tidies. 5c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 to \$15 Egyptian Doylies, 25c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.50

JAPANESE FANS.

Flat Fans for decorating, 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c., 7c., 8c., 15c. Flat Fans, large size. . . . 20c. and 25c. Folding Fans, for decorating. e., 5c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 50c., 60c. Paper Lanterns, all colors, 4c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 40c., 50c. FRAMES.

Plush, for panels, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$2.00. Plush and leather photograph cases, \$1.87½, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00,\$7.00 and Plain and Fancy Whisks, 15c., 20c., 25c. to 50c.

Manieure sets in Leather contact of the contac Inkstands, brass base, with two bottles.

Washington, Summer & Avon Sts.

Washington, Summer & Avon Sts.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Ladies of New England.

JAPANESE DEPARTMENT.

of goods, both useful and ornamental, direct from the Japanese empire, at prices much lower than ever before offered to the

40c., 75c., 85c., \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$3.25 Lunch baskets,

Wisteria baskets for holding candy, Hampers, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$8.00

Bamboo trays......25c. to 50a

(For use in decorating baskets, etc.) Oranges, peaches, apples and apricots, Currants and grapes \$1.00 per bunck Cherries.....60c. per bunch

being sold by us we are able to offer it cut of our celebrated "J. M. & Co." \$3.00 Paper knifes..... 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50

Cat's-eye earrings.....

Medium size, oval,

(These are the first ever sent to America.

25c., 50c., 65c., 75c. and \$1.00 each Teapots, Owari......25c. and 50c. each Teapots, Kaga......\$1.50, \$1.75 each

Salad Bowls, Imari, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 each

Individual Castors (4 patterns). \$1.00 each

Milk Pitchers......\$1.50 and \$2.00 each

Basket Trays 25c., 65c., 75c., \$1.50 Basket Trays, with handle, 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 Vases......\$2.00, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$8.50

Collar and Cuff Box \$1.00, \$1.50 Small Cabinet for Jewelry, etc.,

Writing Desks......\$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50

45c., 50c., 75c., 85c., \$1.00 and \$1.21

Satin Embroidered Hand Bags, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 Embroidered Pin Cushions, \$1.50 and \$2.00

Mirrors, French plate, brass frame, \$2.50

LACQUER TRAYS. 65c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 50c., 65c., 75c., 85c., \$1.00, \$2.00 Medium size, round,

Smoking sets, 4 pieces............ 60c., \$1.25

Medium Size Cabinet, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$7.50, \$8.50

GOODS, Etc. Cigar Cases............ 50c., 75c. and \$1,06 Cigarette Cases......500 Card Cases,

Plush, for cabinets, photographs, 75c., 80c., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.25.